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NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1868.

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TELEGRAMS.

The Prince of Wales a Knight of St. Patrick.

Private Property at Sea to be Neutral in Time of War.

British Precautions Against the Rainy Season in Abyssinia.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Installation of the Prince of Wales as a Knight of St. Patrick.

DUBLIN, Saturday, April 18.

The installation of the Prince of Wales as a Knight of the Order of St. Patrick took place to-day. The procession, which moved from Dublin Castle, the vice-regal residence, to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where the ceremony was performed, passed over a route ten miles in length, completely lined with troops. The weather was fine, and the populace of Dublin and vicinity turned out in vast numbers, filling the streets through which the procession marched.

The Cathedral was crammed with people, and the scene at the investiture of the Prince with the dignity and insignia of the Order was grand and imposing. At the dinner, which is to be given this evening, in honor of the occasion, only the nobility will be present.

The Case of Guion & Co.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, April 18.

The suit against GUION & Co., at Liverpool, for damages by the explosion of nitro-glycerine on board the steamer *European*, at Aspinwall, in April, 1866, has been withdrawn.

GERMANY.

An International Treaty Establishing the Neutrality of Private Property at Sea.

BERLIN, Sunday, April 19.

The Parliament of the North German Confederation has adopted a resolution instructing Count VON BISMARCK to enter into negotiations with foreign Powers for the purpose of establishing by treaty the absolute neutrality of private property at sea during time of war.

ITALY.

Movements of Admiral Farragut.

LONDON, Saturday, April 18.

A dispatch from Malta says that Admiral FARRAGUT, with the United States Squadron, has left Valetta for Lisbon.

ABYSSINIA.

British Precautions in View of the Rainy Season.

LONDON, Sunday, April 19

Gen. NAPIER, in command of the Abyssinian expedition, in his last dispatch, requests that a heavy remittance of treasure for the expenses of the army be sent him before the rainy season sets in, as he anticipates that during that season his communication with the sea coast will be frequently, if not wholly interrupted.

MEXICO.

Submission of Gen. Jiminez—Rebel Victories in Sinaloa—Fighting in the Valley of Mexico—Plundering of Towns.

HAVANA, Saturday, April 18.

The mail steamer from Vera Cruz arrived to-day. She brings the following news from the Mexican Republic:

Gen. JIMINEZ had abandoned his revolutionary projects, and submitted to the authority of the National Government.

President JUAREZ had been very ill, but was recovering.

The revolution in the State of Sinaloa had not been suppressed, and the rebels were gaining ground.

Several fights had taken place in the Valley of Mexico between the revolutionists and detachments of Government troops sent against them. The result of these conflicts is not stated.

On Good Friday the towns of Luis and Leon, in the State of Guanajuato, were plundered and sacked by bands of armed brigands. The town of Tulancingo and the surrounding districts, in the State of Mexico, had also been invaded by bandits, who robbed the citizens and plundered the plantations.

In the State of Michoacan, the town of Jareton (?) had been destroyed by fire.

The anniversary of the Massacre at Tacubaya was observed by a lage meeting in the City of Mexico. All the eminent men of the Republic in the city were present. Speeches were made, and appropriate resolutions adopted.

The State of Oaxaca has abolished the local tax on provisions and domestic products.

The Indian war continues in the State of Sonora.

Gov. MCCORMICK, of Arizona, and the Mexican Governor of Sonora had had an interview, at which arrangements were made for securing the right of transit through Mexican territory.

A Protestant Church had been opened in the Mexican capital.

Señor MARTINEZ DE CASTRO, Minister of Justice in the Cabinet of President JUAREZ, had resigned.

A plan had been introduced in the Mexican Congress for the colonization of Yucatan.

An American vessel, name unknown, had been seized at La Paz for being engaged in contraband business.

The consignees of the British steamer *Danube* at Vera Cruz had offered to give complete satisfaction to the Government for the alleged violation of the laws by the Captain of the steamer.

Some Mexican papers deny the report that Gen. NEGRETE had issued a proclamation against the Republican Government. Other papers charge him with being implicated in the attempt to assassinate President JUAREZ.

The Minister of the Treasury officially reports that the expenses of the Republic now reach $20,000,000 per annum.

It was reported that Mr. ELDRIDGE, of San Francisco, had embarked a cargo of arms on the steamer *Montana* to aid the revolution at Mazatlan.

Two British men-of-war were in the harbor of Vera Cruz.

CUBA.

Appointment of a New Bishop—Gen. Lersundi Visiting the Interior.

HAVANA, Saturday, April 18.

A new Bishop has been appointed for the Diocese of Havana.

Gen. Lersundi will sail to-morrow on a visit to the interior and south coast of the Island, and expects to be absent about three weeks.

Dead Bodies Afloat on the Mississippi.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sunday, April 19.

A ghastly spectacle was presented in the river below the city yesterday. During the cholera season last Summer a large number of the bodies of the victims of the epidemic were buried by the city on Arsenal Island, a short distance below the city. The river has been for some time gradually wearing the island away, and yesterday the water reached a trench in which bodies were buried, and washed some fifty or more coffins out, which floated down the stream. Twenty-four have been recovered, and measures have been taken to secure the remainder. Those on the island will also be protected or removed to a place of safety.

The Georgia Election—Alleged Frauds in the Registration—The Weather.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sunday, April 19.

The election in Georgia commences to-morrow. The interest is very intense and both parties are equally confident.

Reports from Columbus state that frauds have been discovered in the registration, and charges have been preferred against HULBERT, the chief registrar in the State.

A large meeting was addressed here last night by Democratic speakers.

Ample precaution has been taken by Gen. MEADE to preserve order during the progress of the election, troops having been sent to all important points for this purpose.

The heavy rains continue.

Funeral of a Victim of the Erie Railway Disaster.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sunday, April 19.

The funeral of Mrs. JOHN DECKER, who was burned to death at the recent railroad accident on the Erie Railway, took place in this city to-day, and was attended by a large concourse of people. The remains were among those of which nothing but charred bones were found, and four days elapsed before they were identified. The identification was finally established by means of a trunk key, breast-pin and ear-rings.

Mr. S. B. FAIRMAN, senior proprietor of the Elmira *Daily Advertiser*, who was among those severely injured, and whose life was despaired of, is now slowly recovering.

Business Failure in St. Louis, Mo.—Success of the Indiana Peace Commissioners.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sunday, April 19.

The banking house of Gaylord, Leavenworth & Co., in this city, have suspended payment. They express a confident belief that they will be able to resume business in a few days.

A dispatch from Omaha states that the latest accounts from Laramie say that the Peace Commissioners have been successful so far.

The Cheyenne *Argus* of yesterday says the Commissioners had sent Spotted Tail and thirty warriors on an expedition to recover the property stolen by some of Red Cloud's band lately. Doubts are entertained whether anything will be accomplished, or whether Spotted Tail will return.

A Schooner Sunk—Funeral of a Victim of the Erie Railway Slaughter.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sunday, April 19.

The schooner *Arcturus*, which sailed from here a few days since with 16,000 bushels of malt for Chicago, was run down and sunk by an unknown vessel at 12 o'clock Friday night off Long Point. The crew were saved and arrived here to-day.

The funeral of C. K. LOOMIS, general freight agent of the Buffalo and Erie Railway, who was killed at the recent disaster on the New-York and Erie Railway, was attended to-day by a large concourse of citizens and friends from abroad. A special train from the Lake Shore Road brought in a great many persons from the line of the road to attend the funeral ceremonies.

The Holliwood-Keating Fight.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sunday, April 19.

Nothing new in regard to the Holliwood-Keating fight has as yet developed itself. KEATING is still in jail, and will have to remain there until to-morrow morning at least, if not longer. HOLLIWOOD, who is out on bail, has crossed the river to Kentucky. The fight may possibly take place toward the close of the week. Nothing, however, has yet been definitely settled.

Intended Rowing Match on the Schuylkill River.

PITTSBURG, Sunday, April 19.

JAMES HAMIL, the champion oarsman, and HENRY COULTER, of Alleghany, met last night and signed articles of agreement to row for the sculling championship of the United States and $1,000 a side, on the Schuylkill River, Thursday, June 18.

The Police Difficulty in Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sunday, April 19.

The Police difficulty will undoubtedly be brought to an issue to-morrow. The new Police Commissioners have received their commissions, and have already sworn in the majority of their force. To-morrow they will demand of the Mayor a surrender of the Stations and the withdrawal of the old force.

Violation of the Revenue Law in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sunday, April 19.

Over a dozen cases are now before the United States Circuit Court for manufacturing tobacco or distilling liquor in violation of the Revenue law.

From the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sunday, April 19.

The steamer *Nevada*, from Panama, arrived here to-day. The United States steamer *Saginaw*, sailed for Alaska, last evening.

VIRGINIA.

A Speech by Gen. Schofield—He Denounces the Constitution before the Convention—It is Adopted as a Whole—The Final Adjournment—Closing Scenes—Leading Republicans will Oppose its Adoption.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RICHMOND, Friday, April 17, 1868.

The Convention has just closed up the business of its protracted session by reading and adopting the engrossed and perfected Constitution. During the week the members did nothing but wrangle about their *per diem*, waiting to get the certificates ordered to be issued by Gen. SCHOFIELD to pay them up to the 6th of April. More money was refused. The fact was the General saw that so long as there was a chance for pay they would not close up the business of the body and go home. During the past two days there has been a very determined effort made to rescind the test oath adopted as a part of the instrument, and which is the same as that passed by Congress in 1862. This oath cannot be conscientiously taken by any one, save perhaps a few of the colored race who resided in the North during the rebellion, and it disqualifies from holding office all native whites. Many of the white Republicans labored hard to have this objectionable feature stricken out, as also did some of the Conservatives, but without avail. The colored men were determined it should remain, and as the Conservatives desired to render the Constitution as odious as possible to the white race, in order that they may be induced to vote it down, many of them, too, cast their votes in favor of the detested oath. To-day Gen. SCHOFIELD came to the rescue, and appearing in the body for the first time, made a speech, in which he endeavored to persuade them to recede from their ruinous course.

The General came in citizen's dress, and was accompanied by several members of his staff. Having been received and introduced in a proper manner, he made a brief address, which was listened to with much interest and respect. After alluding to the delicate reasons which had thus far prevented him from responding to the repeated invitations to visit the Convention, he assured that body, speaking particularly to the Republicans, that the proposed disfranchisement of persons, which went beyond that authorized by Congress, and the requirement of the test oath for officers, would work ruin to the State and the party to which they belonged. There were other objectionable features in the Constitution, he said; but they were insignificant compared with those to which he had alluded. If they permitted the test oath to remain, capable officers could not be found in Virginia. As evidence of this he cited the fact that when selecting registry officers last Summer, he could not find in some counties more than one man capable of writing his own name who could properly qualify for the duties as required by the acts of Congress, while in others there were but two or three of either color found competent, or who could read and write. Virginia could only be reconstructed by the aid of wise counsels. The most important work will have to be done by the Legislature, the performance of which will require the best talent and abilities. It will have to modify the laws of the State to suit the changed condition of things, and put the machinery of the new Government in perfect working order; and there the body should be composed alike of men who well understand the science of government, and with liberal and enlightened views. He hoped the time would soon come when he would be permitted to turn over to a Governor of Virginia, elected by the people, the power he now wields.

The General then withdrew, when another effort was made to rescind the obnoxious features pointed out by the General, but the colored delegates were still more clamorous than before for the retention of these proscriptive features. The words of wisdom which had fallen from the lips of their commander were unheeded—were treated with scorn and contempt—and the proposition was lost by a vote of 46 to 23. And so ends all hopes of the ratification of the Constitution, and the present restoration of Virginia to the Union.

The members got their pay in the new certificates of indebtedness yesterday, and it was well they did, or some of them might have been compelled to apply to the public soup-houses. Notwithstanding the prediction that they would not sell in this market at all, they were quoted immediately by the brokers at 93@94. To-night, when the Convention met to read the Constitution, there was a great deal of confusion, and a shower of resolutions poured in, having no relation to the completion of the work, and it was with the utmost difficulty the President could keep order. Finally, the Secretary began to read, when most of the Conservatives, the ladies and the visitors on the floor left—the reading not being so interesting as DICKENS' efforts. But, in the course of an hour, most of those who had gone out returned, and the House was again crowded, as it has not been before since the first day of the session. As the reading progressed the Chairman of each Committee corrected the clerical errors, of which the engrossing clerk had made many. Dr. BAYNE, the inevitable, watched the reader like a hawk, and about every five minutes was on his feet to object to something. He said he was suspicious, and that he had a right to be, of his own friends—and not of the Conservatives. He feared that something would be omitted to deprive him and his race of their rights. The truth is that the colored men have had their confidence completely shattered in the honesty of purpose of their allies. For four hours the reading of the instrument which it has taken over four months to frame, at a cost of two hundred thousand dollars to the State, went on, and at 10:30 the end was reached. After a vain attempt, made by Mr. PORTER, to incorporate another section in the Bill of Rights, a motion to adopt it as a whole was made and put, amid great confusion of voices. The result, on a call of the yeas and nays, was 51 to 22. All the Conservatives present voted against it, and so did Judge SNEAD and "Yankee" ALLEN, (white,) Republicans. Several whites and blacks also cast their votes in the negative at first, but changed before the announcement was made. The announcement of the result was received with cheers by the majority and the negroes in the galleries.

On motion of Mr. HINE, it was decided that the Constitution should be signed only by the President and Secretary. This was a great relief to all parties, as it not only saved much time, but it also spared those who could not write their names from making an open record of their ignorance, and relieved the Conservatives and recusant Republicans from a refusal to sign.

A vote of thanks was now tendered to the President and officers, but it was only passed by 37 yeas to 23 nays—the Conservatives had all retired except two, and they voted "no."

An ordinance was next adopted making it incumbent upon the first Legislature that should meet under the new Constitution to provide for the payment of the *per diem* still due the officers and members, and for the other expenses of the Convention.

An ordinance appointing a commission to memorialize Congress for a grant of six million of land to aid in building railroads in Virginia, was also adopted.

A memorial was adopted asking Congress to appropriate two millions of dollars to build a railroad from Lynchburg to Danville.

During this time the "noise and confusion" had greatly increased, but it was measurably quieted by a motion to adjourn *sine die*. This was amended so as to make the adjournment to such time as the Committee appointed for that purpose a few days since, consisting of five members, might see fit to call the body together again.

Before the question was decided Dr. BAYNE, who has the distinguished honor of having made the very last speech in the body, proposed that they should sing the Doxology, but it was ruled out of order, and the adjournment was carried.

The scene now became wild enough, and the cheers of the dominant party, on the floor and in the galleries, were loud and lusty. During the entire night the minority were very quiet—the noisy members of that party all being "absent on leave."

While the chamber was still thronged with a mixed crowd of both parties, calls were made for "PORTER," when several suggested that they would rather have "Old Rye"—alluding to the venerable Secretary. Mr. PORTER. Thersites, however, responded and mounted the stand. He made a few fierce and fiery remarks, said they had completed a noble work, and formed a Constitution which secured to loyal men all their rights and punished all traitors, and he would pledge them that it would be adopted by fifty thousand majority.

Judge SNEAD, a native Virginian, from Accomac, was next called for, and taking the stand, disappointed those he had been acting with, by declaring that notwithstanding the braggadocio of Mr. PORTER, he did not believe the people of Virginia would adopt the Constitution. If he thought them capable of so base an act as to vote for PORTER's nefarious and infamous homestead exemption of $2,000, he would emigrate from the State. Such a swindling proposition as this retrospective law was monstrous. It was unheard of that men should be permitted to repudiate their honest debts. This was received with cheers by the Conservatives present, but he was bitterly denounced, and even threatened, by the blacks. [This homestead exemption permits the repudiation of all contracts made during the war in the State.]

Mr. ALLAN, Republican, was next requested to speak, but he was worse than SNEAD, and declared that he had fought three years in the Union army, and had on many a bloody field bared his breast to the bristling bayonets of Virginia's soldiers, but he would lose his right arm before he would vote for a Constitution which would degrade every native Virginian. [Cheers from the Conservatives and hisses from the other side.] They had placed in their Constitution the test oath, which no true man who had sympathized with his own people in a cause which he believed to be just could take—and the result would be that foreigners would have to be imported to fill the offices. Such a Constitution was an outrage, and he hoped to see it defeated. [Cheers from the whites and cries of "Come down" from the blacks.] And if adopted the black men themselves would before one year find themselves more degraded by it than they ever were before.

Mr. LEWIS LINDSEY and Dr. BAYNE, both colored, next spoke, in bitter denunciation of the goats in their own party, who had deceived them, and thus closed this "strange, eventful scene," the mixed Convention of Virginia.

Until to-day this has been a dull week in Richmond. There was scarcely an item worthy of even local notice, save perhaps the terrible storms of wind and rain which swept over and deluged the City, washing our streets clean and white. So great an amount of rain has not fallen for years in Virginia, and from every quarter of the State reports come of much damage done by the floods and winds. The times here are exceeding dull, and the general cry is, "there is no money." The poor white people, young men and women, children and old folks, who have seen better days, with the greatest difficulty raise the means to sustain life, and many of them have not been to market for months. The condition of things is growing worse; there is no work. They cannot accept office because of the test oath, although offices are going begging. There is a lull in political matters. The contending factions who desire the offices are waiting with impatience for Gen. SCHOFIELD to make his appointments. KAPPA.

NEW-YORK.

The Vote on the Erie Bill in the Senate—The Chairman of the Railroad Committee Excused from Voting—The Final Debate on the Passage of the Bill—Prospects of the Bill in the Assembly.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Saturday, April 18, 1868.

The focus of attraction this morning was the Senate—the anticipation being that the final vote on the Erie bill would be taken before the adjournment. The anticipated event came off about two hours after the opening of the session.

The bill being announced, Mr. CREAMER moved that it be laid aside until Monday evening at 8 o'clock. This was voted down—Yeas 12; nays 16. Mr. CAMPBELL, Chairman of the Railroad Committee, at this stage of the proceedings asked to be excused from voting on this bill. The fact was, the old gentleman had heard so much about Bulls and Bears, that he got alike afraid of Taurus and Bruin. Then, too, some of his old leaders that he is wont to follow were pulling in different directions, and while one talked about the Owl of Minerva, the other bellowed about Jupiter Tonans. Fancy a quiet old gentleman of Scotch descent and habits, who does everything methodically, getting thrown suddenly into such a menagerie, and smelling not the heather, and neither of the two great combatants being the least bit akin to the Campbells, or the McGregors, nor even to the McIvors, and then being called to say whether he was for Bull or for Bear. The idea was so preposterous as to suggest at once to his brother Senators that his request to be excused from voting on the bill was a request proper and fitting to be made, and one fitting and proper to be granted.

Mr. CREAMER's motion having been voted down, the third reading proceeded until Mr. MURPHY interrupted, with a motion to reconsider it, with instructions to strike out the first and second sections, and on that motion made a long and conclusive speech, as it was looked upon from the VANDERBILT side. Viewed from the DREW, it was concluded to be able, but not discreet or called for. When he had concluded the vote was taken on his motion to strike out, and it was voted down, yeas 12, nays 16.

Mr. CREAMER renewed his motion to postpone until Monday evening at 8 o'clock, which failed, yeas 12, nays 15.

While all these preliminary motions were pending, the excitement was intense. The friends of the bill and their opponents were alike sanguine. One side fell back for a firm footing on the necessity of seventeen affirmations, and didn't see where they were to come from. The other side simply said, "*He is bound to vote aye.*"

At last the direct vote was reached. The first call brought ayes 16, nays 12. A call for the absentees brought that essential seventeenth affirmative from Senator MATTOON, who proved to be the only absentee present—if I may use that Irishism; and the final vote stood ayes 17, nays 12, as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Banks, Beach, Chapman, Folger, Graham, Hubbard, Humphrey, Mattoon, Morgan, Morris, Nichols, Nicks, O'Donnel, Parker, Stanford, Van Petten, Williams.—17.

NAYS.—Messrs. Bradley, Cauldwell, Creamer, Crowley, Edwards, Kennedy, Murphy, Norton, Palmer, Pierce, Thayer, Tweed.—12.

Mr. CAMPBELL being excused, and Messrs. HALE and GENET being absent. If these two latter had been present they would have voted against the bill.

Mr. CHAPMAN moved a reconsideration, which, of course, failed, and the fight of the session was transferred from the Senate to the Assembly. Somebody who is a keen physiognomist says "the boys" are already "smacking their chops" over the prospective of having to deal with such a great moral question.

In the House little of public or general interest was done. The Tax Levy was the special order at 11 o'clock, and it was briefly considered in Committee of the Whole. After it had been about half considered, or rather about half the items passed, progress was reported, and in the House Mr. FREAR moved the bill to a third reading, but that failed, on a call of the yeas and nays, yeas 36, nays 54, and it was then made the special order for Wednesday evening next, at 7½ o'clock.

The indications from this are, that the session is to last until two weeks from to-day. LEO.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Saturday, April 18.

BILLS PASSED.

Reducing the number of Directors of the Clinton Fire Insurance Company of New-York.

Incorporating the Insurers' Indemnity Company of New-York.

For the better protection of persons letting or hiring out personal property.

To prevent burials near the ponds and reservoirs used for supplying the City of Brooklyn with water.

Creating the office of Metropolitan Fire Marshal.

Incorporating the Oswego Water Works Company.

THE ERIE RAILROAD BILL PASSED.

The Erie Railroad bill next came up for the final reading.

Mr. CREAMER moved to lay the bill on the table until 8 o'clock on Monday evening, which was lost by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Bradley, Cauldwell, Creamer, Crowley, Edwards, Kennedy, Murphy, Norton, Palmer, Pierce, Thayer and Twee—12.

NAYS—Messrs. Banks, Beach, Chapman, Folger, Graham, Hubbard, Humphrey, Mattoon, Morgan, Nichols, Nicks, O'Donnell, Parker, Stanford, Van Petten and Williams—16.

Mr. CAMPBELL asked to be excused from voting, saying that his mind was not clearly made up as to what is really his duty in reference to it. He was excused.

Mr. MORRIS stated that he was paired with Mr. HALE, and was excused from voting.

Mr. MURPHY moved to strike out the two first sections, saying although not so objectionable in terms as before they were amended, they are still as obnoxious to morality and honesty, for they legalize a monstrous wrong and fraud. The motion to strike out was lost by a vote of 12 to 16, and the bill was passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Banks, Beach, Chapman, Folger, Graham, Hubbard, Humphrey, Mattoon, Morgan, Morris, Nichols, Nicks, O'Donnell, Parker, Stanford, Van Petten, Williams.

NAYS—Bradley, Cauldwell, Creamer, Crowley, Edwards, Kennedy, Murphy, Norton, Palmer, Pierce, Thayer, and Tweed.

Yeas, 17; nays, 12.

Mr. CAMPBELL was excused from voting, and Messrs. GENET and HALE were absent.

Mr. CHAPMAN moved to reconsider the final vote, which was lost by 12 to 17.

BILLS ADVANCED TO A THIRD READING.

For the improvement of Vanderbilt-avenue and South Seventh and South Sixth-streets, Brooklyn.

Incorporating the Coxsackie Savings Bank.

Incorporating Prospect Park Savings Bank.

Amending the Charter of the Park Savings Bank, New-York.

Incorporating the Pawners' Savings Bank and the Guardian Savings Bank, New-York.

Amending the charter of the Up-town Savings Bank.

For the extension of the railroad tracks from Atlantic-avenue to Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

The Senate adjourned till Monday evening.

ASSEMBLY.

A communication was received from the Inspectors of State Prisons, in answer to a resolution of the Assembly, stating that they had made a contract with JAMES B. SWAIN and FRANCIS B. FISHER for seventy-five convicts in Sing Sing Prison, to be employed in printing, stereotyping, electrotyping, &c., the contract to take effect April 1.

The New-York County tax levy was considered in Committee of the Whole.

A motion to order it to a third reading was lost by a vote of 32 to 52.

The bill was made the special order for Wednesday morning.

The State Charity was ordered to a third reading.

BILLS ADVANCED TO A THIRD READING.

To incorporate the United States Contracting Company.

To enable the National State Deposit Company to complete its organization.

The amend the charter of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company.

To incorporate the Pullman Pacific Car Company.

BILLS PASSED.

To change the name of the New-York Educational Society.

To amend the Rochester City Charter.

To incorporate the Peekskill Water Works Company.

The House adjourned till Monday morning, at 10 o'clock.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 19.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

The refusal of the Senate to receive the testimony of the members of the Cabinet, respecting the deliberations upon the Tenure of Office bill before and after it became a law, is causing much comment here, and is the subject of much congratulation among the friends of the prosecution. The ground of its refusal by the Senate is simply this: The defence demanded that it should be admitted as evidence of the President's intent, and in justification of his acts. The prosecution said no, we cannot admit the fatal principle that the President is justified by the advice he may have received from his Cabinet, in violating the laws, and the Senate agreed with the prosecution. Had these discussions been admitted, the Senate was bound to receive them as evidence, for that is what they were offered for, and, in making up their verdict, if honest, must have accorded them their proper weight, which would unquestionably have materially affected the verdict. The Senate, therefore, by its decision established a vital principle, to-wit: that under the Constitution the responsibility of the Executive in the execution of the laws cannot be divided nor transferred, nor can failure therein be vicariously atoned for in the person, nor justified by the counsel of Cabinet ministers. This may not be a very new principle, but the question having been boldly raised in this trial, it is well to have it definitely re-asserted.

The Managers will to-morrow offer some additional evidence which will probably consume most of the day. It will not be materially important. The report that Gen. GRANT was summoned by the defence was erroneous. He will not be examined by either side. The several correspondents, as well as other interviewers, including Congressmen BOYER and FERNANDO WOOD, subpœnaed by the defence, will not be examined, their class of evidence having been rejected. Mr. BOUTWELL will begin the final argument for the Managers on Tuesday, and will probably occupy that day and most of Wednesday. The President's counsel will certainly occupy the three remaining days of this week, if not more, Mr. STANBERY opening and Mr. EVARTS closing. Mr. BINGHAM will consume two days of next week, and the Senate will require at least two more in deliberation on the verdict. It will thus be seen that the close of the result cannot be sooner than Thursday, April 30, or Friday May 1.

CONGRESSIONAL.

An effort will be made in the House to-morrow to resume sessions for regular business. A quorum is in the city, quite a number having returned in response to the call of the House on Thursday. When business begins it will be put through with a rush, as there is great anxiety to get an adjournment as early as the middle of June, that is if Mr. JOHNSON goes out and Mr. WADE goes in.

RECONSTRUCTION.

South and North Carolina, Louisiana and Florida will be admitted after the Chicago Convention; Arkansas probably sooner. Georgia is looked upon as doubtful, the contest being very close. Dispatches from Charleston received here to-day, indicate the ratification of the Constitution by over 20,000 majority. The Georgia election occurs this week.

MOVEMENTS OF SERGT. BATES.

Sergt. BATES was formally received by the Conservative Army and Navy Union last night, and goes hence to-morrow morning to receive a similar enthusiastic reception from the citizens of Baltimore.

REGISTRATION IN THIS DISTRICT.

The registration of voters in Washington continues. As many of the whites decline to register, it is probable that the blacks will carry the coming election by an overwhelming majority.

Associated Press Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sunday, April 19.

NATIONAL BANK REPORT.

The quarterly reports of all the national banks of the country for the current quarter have been received at the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, with the exception of sixteen. The returns show that the banks generally in their reserves are fully up to the requirements of law, and that the items of loans, and discounts, and deposits, in the aggregate, do not greatly differ from the reports made to the Department in April, 1867.

THE NATIONAL CURRENCY ACTS.

A large number of National Banks have failed to comply with the requirements of the 25th section of the National Currency act. A few weeks ago 137 of them had never caused an examination of their securities in the hand of the United States Treasury, and nearly 200 others who have at some time since their organization procured such examination, are delinquent in both the current years, and that ending with June last. The Comptroller of the Currency has accordingly called the attention of National Bank officers to these facts, and advises how the examination may be conducted.

THE HEALTH OF MR. STANBERY.

Messrs. CURTIS and EVARTS called at the Metropolitan Hotel this evening to see their colleague, Mr. STANBERY, but it was not thought prudent to admit them to an interview with that gentleman, owing to his weak physical condition. He is, however, sitting up and convalescent, and expects to sufficiently recover his health by Tuesday to be able to attend the imeachment trial.

THE PASSENGER LAWS.

The amendment to the Passenger laws, proposed to Congress by Secretary MCCULLOCH, are chiefly such as have been suggested by the observation of practical seamen, and by, as he says, the lamentable failure of existing laws to pass the ordeal of the Courts. Therefore, in revising the act of 1855, it is especially advisable, that the several penalties provided therein shall continue to be a lien on the vessel, enforcible by libel and by proceedings in admiralty.

BRITISH AMERICAN IMPORTS.

It appears from a statement of the Director of the Bureau of Statistics that the total value of imports from Canada and other British American Provinces on the Atlantic, during the fiscal year ending with June last, was $31,542,780; of which, free, $5,623,169, and dutiable, $22,919,539; upon which the total estimate dduties were $5,952,572.

OBITUARY.

The Department of State has received information of the death, at Trieste, on the 13th of March, of Mrs. SARAH MOORE, aged 77 years. Mrs. MOORE was by birth a Nicholson, of Baltimore, of the family into which ALBERT GALLATIN married, and which distinguished itself in the early history of the United States Navy. Few American naval officers have been in Trieste for the last forty years who have not enjoyed the generous hospitality of her house. Her only son, known to many merchants as head of the firm of MOORE & Co., died in January last, aged 45 years.

THE BOUNTY QUESTION.

The Paymaster-General has addressed the following letter to Secretary STANTON:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PAYMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, April 10, 1868.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report in response to the resolution of Congress of March 26 last, asking "why the members of the Eighty-fourth Regiment of New-York Volunteers, who served three years, are allowed only $50 bounty."

Most of the cases of the Eighty-fourth New-York Volunteers were paid $100 additional bounty. Some few cases were paid but $50, for the reason, alleged by the Paymaster, that they enlisted before April 19, 1861, it being provided by section 12 of the act July 28, 1866, that those soldiers only who enlisted after April 19, 1861, for not less than three years, &c., shall be paid $100.

Although some of the soldiers of the Eighty-fourth Regiment served three full years after April 19, 1861, the Paymaster believed them to be excluded from the larger allowance prescribed in the 12th section, and paid them but $50, because not enlisted according to the strict terms of the law, after April 19, 1861, but before that date, and because all enlisted after April 14, 1861, for not less than two years and not included in the 12th section, were restricted by the 13th section of the same act to a bounty of only $50.

Since the payments of bounty were made to the Eighty-fourth Regiment, I have had occasion to entertain other cases of like character, and have ruled that if the soldier, although enlisted before April 19, 1861, did actually serve fully three years continuously after that date, he would be entitled to the bounty of $100.

If the claims of the members of the Eighty-fourth Regiment who served full three years after April 19, 1861, are returned to this office, they will be revised in accordance with the new ruling, and will be paid accordingly. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, B. W. BRICE, Paymaster-General.

PENSIONS.

The following bill, recently introduced by Mr. PERHAM, and referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, will probably pass Congress without alteration:

Be it enacted, &c.—That the laws granting pensions to the hereinafter-mentioned dependent relatives of deceased soldiers leaving neither widow or child entitled to pension under the existing laws, shall be so construed as to give precedence to such relatives in the following order, namely: First, mothers; secondly, fathers; thirdly, orphan brothers and sisters, who shall be pensioned jointly if there be more than one: Provided, That if, in any case, the soldiers shall have left both father and mother who were dependent upon him, then, on the death of the mother, the father shall become entitled to a pension, commencing from and after the death of the mother: And provided further, That no pension heretofore awarded shall be affected by anything herein contained.

SEC. 2. That the act entitled "An Act to Grant Pensions," approved July 14, 1862, and the acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof, shall not be construed to authorize the allowance of a pension, or to confer a right thereto by reason of a disability incurred or disease contracted after the first day of January, A. D. 1868, or death resulting therefrom, but the laws in force prior to the said act of July 14, 1862, shall except as to the rate of pension, alone govern in the adjudication of all claims which have been or shall hereafter be made to a pension by reason of a disease contracted, or disability incurred, or a casualty accurring on or after the said first day of January, 1868, under military or naval services of the United States or death resulting therefrom.

SEC. 3. That so much of the acts approved April 6, 1832, and Aug. 23, 1842, as requires that pensions remaining unclaimed for fourteen months after the same same have become due shall be adjusted at the office of the Third Auditor, is hereby repealed; and the failure of any pensioner to claim his or her pension for a period of two years after the same shall have become due shall be deemed presumptive evidence that such pension has legally terminated by reason of the pensioner's death, remarriage, recovery from disability, or otherwise, and the pensioner's name shall be stricken from the rolls, subject to the right of restoration to the same on a new application, with evidence satisfactorily accounting for the failure to claim such pension.

SEC. 4. That if any officer, soldier, seaman or enlisted man has died since the 4th day of March, 1861, or shall hereafter die, leaving a widow entitled to a pension, and a child or children under sixteen years of age by a former wife, each of said children shall be entitled to receive two dollars per month, to commence from the death of their father and continue until they severally attain the age of sixteen years, to be paid to the guardian of such child or children for their use and benefit: Provided, however, that in all cases where such widow is charged with the care, custody and maintenance of such child or children, the said sum of two dollars per month for each of said children shall be paid to her for and during the time she is, or may have been, so charged with the care, custody and maintenance of such child or children, subject to the same conditions, provisions and limitations as if they were her own children by her said deceased husband.

SEC. 5. That pensions which have been granted in consequence of death occurring or disease contracted, or wounds received, since the 4th day of March, 1861, or may hereafter be granted, shall commence from the discharge, or from the death of the person on whose account the pension has been or may hereafter be granted. Provided that the application for such pension has been, or shall hereafter be filed with the Commissioner of Pensions within five years after the right thereto shall have accrued.

SEC. 6. That immediately upon the passage of this act, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, without awaiting application, it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Pensions to notify by letter all pensioners entitled to the benefits of the provisions of the foregoing section, of the amount to which they may be respectively entitled; and to pay, or cause to be paid to them respectively, all such arrears of pensions as may be due under the provisions of the foregoing section; and no claim-agent or other person shall be entitled to receive any compensation for services in making application for the arrears of pension under this and the preceding section.

SEC. 7. That section 11 of an act entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts relating to pensions," approved June 6, 1866, be amended so as to read as follows: "That if any officer, soldier or seaman shall have died of wounds received or disease contracted in the line of duty in the military or naval service of the United States, leaving a widow and a child or children under the age of 16 years, and it shall be duly certified under seal, by any court having produced before such court that the widow aforesaid has abandoned the care of such child or children, or is an unsuitable person, by reason of immoral conduct, to have the custody of the same, or on presentation of satisfactory evidence to the Commissioners of Pensions, then no pension shall be allowed to such widow until said minor child or children shall have become 16 years of age, any previous act to the contrary notwithstanding; and the minor child or children aforesaid shall be pensioned in the same manner as if no widow had survived the said officer, soldier or seamen, and such pension may be paid to the regularly authorized guardian of such minor or minors."

SEC. 8. That section six of an act entitled "an act supplementary to the several acts relating to pensions," approved March 6, 1866, be, and the same is hereby amended and reënacted so as to read as follows: That if any person entitled to a pension has died since March 4, 1861, or, shall hereafter die while on application for such pension, and after the proof has been completed, leaving no widow and no minor child under sixteen years of age, his or her heirs or legal representatives shall be entitled to receive the accrued pension to which the applicant would have been entitled had the certificate been issued before his or her death.

SEC. 9. That the remarriage of any widow or dependent mother, otherwise entitled to a pension prior to the application therefor, or to the issue of a pension certified to her, shall not debar her right to a pension for the period elapsing from the death of her husband or son, on account of whose services and death she may claim a pension, to her remarriage. *Provided*, however, That nothing in this section shall be construed to repeal or modify the fourth section of an act entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts granting pensions," approved March 3, 1865.

SEC. 10. That the provisions of the ninth section of an act approved July 4, 1864, entitled "An act supplementary to an act to grant pensions," are hereby continued in force for five years from the 4th day of July, 1867.

SEC. 11. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the foregoing provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

The Proceedings of Saturday—The Testimony in Regard to Cabinet Discussions Ruled Out—Examination of Secretary Welles and Others.

Owing to the lateness of the telegraph, we were yesterday compelled to send a part of our edition to press without the conclusion of the impeachment trial report. The omitted portion will be found below.

The Court met on Saturday at 11 o'clock. By direction of the Chief Justice, the question pending on Friday was read, as follows:

"We, the counsel for the President, offer to prove that the President, at a meeting of the Cabinet, while the bill was before the President for his approval, laid before the Cabinet the Tenure of Office act for their consideration and advice to the President respecting his approval of the bill; and thereupon the members of the Cabinet then present gave their advice to the President that the bill was unconstitutional, and should be returned to Congress with his objections, and that the duty of preparing a message setting forth the objections to the constitutionality of the bill was devolved upon Mr. SEWARD and Mr. STANTON, to be followed up by proof of what was done by the President and Cabinet up to the time of sending in the message by the President."

Mr. Manager WILSON rose to speak, when Senator JOHNSON submitted the following question to the counsel of the President, in writing:

"Do the counsel understand that the Managers deny that the statement made by the President in his message of Dec. 12, 1867, in evidence as given by the Managers at page 45, No. 9, of the official report of the trial, that the members of the Cabinet gave the opinion last stated as to the Tenure of Office act, and as evidence offered to corroborate their statement, or for what other purpose is it offered?"

Senator HOWARD submitted the following question to the President's counsel:

"Do the counsel for the accused not consider that the validity of the Tenure of Office bill was purely a question of law, to be determined in this trial by the Senate, and, if so, do they consider that the opinions of Cabinet officers touching that question is competent evidence, by which the judgment of the Senate ought to be influenced?"

Senator EDMUNDS asked whether the argument on the part of the Managers might not be continued while the counsel were considering the questions.

The Chief Justice replied in the affirmative, and Mr. CURTIS said they would prefer that course.

The argument was then taken up by Mr. WILSON for the Managers, who consumed nearly an hour in an able argument, devoted specially to showing that the Constitution intrusted the Executive power exclusively to the President; that he could not divide nor divest himself of that responsibility, nor could he in mitigation of any violation of law that he had been advised, by either his Cabinet or any one else, that it was unconstitutional; that he must execute the laws in obedience to the mandates of his official oath and the Constitution, and that if he failed therein, or violated the laws, he did so on his sole responsibility, and at his own personal risk of the consequences. There was a vicarious atonement for the King through his Ministers, but there was none for the President.

Mr. WILSON's speech was listened to with very close attention by the Senate, and the subsequent vote evidently showed that it had some weight. Mr. CURTIS replied, reiterating the positions assumed yesterday, that the evidence was entirely competent, as showing the intent of the President, in contradiction to the intent charged in the first and second articles. The Chief Justice then gave an opinion at some little length, admitting the evidence, substantially on the grounds taken by Mr. CURTIS that it was competent as going to show the intent of the President in refutation of the intent charged in the articles. The yeas and nays were demanded by Mr. HOWARD, and the decision was overruled, the evidence being rejected by a vote of yeas 20, nays 29, nine Republicans, including the West Virginia Senators, voting yea. Mr. SUMNER did not vote. Messrs. DOOLITTLE and DIXON voted in the affirmative.

Secretary WELLES was then recalled at, and was asked whether at these Cabinet meetings, when Mr. STANTON was present, the question whether he came within the Tenure of Office act was discussed. This was objected to, then briefly argued, and admitted by the Chief Justice. The Chief Justice was again overruled, and the evidence rejected by a vote of yeas 22, nays 26, Messrs. SHERMAN and SPRAGUE voting yea, these being changes from the former vote, and Messrs. SUMNER and CONKLING not voting. Mr. EVARTS then proposed a third question of a character similar to the previous ones, to wit: "At these Cabinet meetings, between the time of the passage of the Civil Tenure bill and the removal of Mr. STANTON on the 21st of February last, was it considered that a proper regard for the public service made it desirable that upon some proper case a judicial determination of the unconstitutionality of the law should be obtained?" To this the Managers again objected. Mr. BUTLER stated that he understood the last two votes of the Senate to mean distinctly, if they meant anything, that the Cabinet discussions could not be admitted as evidence showing the President's intent, and then pleaded in justification of his acts. This put the question directly before the Senate, and they voted it down—yeas 19, nays 30. At this point a recess of half an hour was taken, on the conclusion of which Secretary WELLES was again recalled, and the examination proceeded as follows:

THE EXAMINATION CONTINUED.

Mr. EVARTS—At any of the Cabinet meetings held between the time of the passage of the Civil Tenure act and the removal of Mr. STANTON, did the subject of the public service, as affected by the operations of the act, come up for the consideration of the Cabinet?

Mr. BUTLER—We object.

Mr. EVARTS—It is merely introductory.

Mr. BUTLER—To be answered by yes or no.

Mr. EVARTS—Yes.

WITNESS, in reply to the question—Yes.

Mr. EVARTS—Did it come up repeatedly? A.—On some two occasions.

Q.—During those conversations and discussions was the question of the importance of having some determination, judicial in its character, of the constitutionality of that law considered?

Mr. BUTLER—We object.

Mr. EVARTS—Only to be answered by yes or no.

Mr. BUTLER—If it means only to get in yes or no.

Mr. EVARTS—That is all.

MORE OBJECTIONS.

Mr. BUTLER—By asking a series of well-contrived questions one may get pretty well at what occurred in the Cabinet, and therefore we object as immaterial. And now we may perhaps as well have the question settled at once. If this line of testimony is immaterial, then it is immaterial whether it was considered in the Cabinet. If the determination of the Senate is that what was done in the Cabinet must not come in, then these questions are entirely immaterial.

Mr. EVARTS—Yes, but the honorable Manager will be so good as to recollect that the ruling of the Senate has determined that all that properly bears on the question of the intent of the President in making the removal of Mr. STANTON and appointing a Secretary *ad interim*, with a view of raising a judicial question, is admissible, and has been admitted.

Mr. BUTLER—We never have heard that ruling.

Mr. EVARTS—By examining the record you will find it.

Mr. BUTLER—We have examined the record with great care and we cannot find that in it.

Mr. EVARTS—It is within the memory of the Court.

The Chief Justice directed the counsel to reduce the offer of proof to writing.

The offer was reduced to writing, as follows: "We offer to prove that at the Cabinet meetings between the passage of the Tenure of Office bill and the order of the 21st of February, 1868, for the removal of Mr. STANTON, on occasions when the condition of the public service, as affected by the operations of that law, came up for the consideration and advice of the Cabinet, it was considered by the President and Cabinet that a proper regard for the public service made it desirable that on some proper case a judicial determination of the constitutionality of the law should be obtained."

Mr. BUTLER objected, and said that the Managers understood that the Senate had determined that Cabinet discussion should not be a shield to the President. That was understood to be the broad principle on which the question stood. Therefore, those attempts to get around that decision, to get in by detail and by retail, offers, which in their wholesale character could not be given in, was simply trying and wearing out the patience of the Senate. He would like to have the thing settled, once for all, whether Cabinet consultations on the subject were to be given in evidence. This particular offer of proof, however, he would leave to the Senate with a single suggestion. It was offered to show that the Cabinet consulted on the desirability of getting up a case to test the constitutionality of the law. That was either material or immaterial. It might possibly be material in one view. It it was meant to say that the Cabinet consulted upon getting up this case in the mode and manner in which it was brought here, (laughter,) it was only in that view that it could possibly be material. The first passage of the Tenure of Office act might possibly have been inadvertence on the part of the Senate. The President then presented it for their opinion, and the Senate passed it again in spite of any constitutional argument. The President then removed Mr. STANTON, and again presented the unconstitutionality of the act, and presented also the question whether Mr. STANTON was within it; and the Senate, after argument and deliberation, had solemnly decided that Mr. STANTON was within its provisions, and that the law was constitutional, and now the offer was to show the discussion in the Cabinet upon the constitutionality of the act, and thus to overrule the quadruple opinion solemnly expressed by the Senate on this question. Was such testimony to be admitted?

Mr. EVARTS said that he must be allowed to remark that if the patience of the Senate, so often referred to by the learned Manager, was being taxed, it seemed to be a sort of unilateral patience. The Senate had already ruled that evidence be admitted to show that the President's action was governed by a desire to raise a question for judicial determination. About the admission of that evidence there could be no question. The present inquiry was to show that within the period covered by that decision, it became apparent to the President in consultation with the heads of departments, that the operation of that law raised impediments in the public service, and rendered it important as a practical matter, that there should be a determination concerning its constitutionality, and that it was desirable that a proper case for such determination should be had. He submitted to the Senate that that was proper testimony.

Senator HENDERSON suggested the following question to the Managers:

"If the President should be convicted he must be removed from office; if his case shall be deemed to demand such punishment, he may be disqualified to hold and enjoy office under the United States; is not the evidence now offered competent to go before the Court in mitigation?"

Mr. BUTLER—Mr. President and Senators: I am instructed to answer that while we do not believe this can be evidence in any event, all evidence in mitigation of punishment may be submitted after verdict and before judgment. Evidence in mitigation is never put in to influence the verdict; but after the verdict is rendered, then the subject matter of mitigation, such as good character or inadvertence, or anything which may go to mitigate the punishment, may be given.

Senator CONKLING asked whether that rule would be applicable before this tribunal?

Mr. BUTLER replied that under the general rule judgment is never given by the House of Peers until demanded by the House of Commons. Whether that rule were applicable here he did not propose now to consider. There was always an appreciable time in this tribunal and in all others between the conviction and the giving of judgment; and if any such evidence as that offered could be given at all it must be given then. He had already stated that he did not believe it to be competent at all, and he was so instructed by his associate Managers; but even if it were competent, it would not be competent at this time.

The Chief Justice submitted the question to the Senate upon the admission of the evidence. The vote resulted, yeas 19, nays 30, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Fowler, Grimes, Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Patterson of Tennessee, Ross, Saulsbury, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Thayer, Tipton, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates—30.

So the testimony was excluded.

The Senate then, at 1:55, took a recess for 15 minutes.

The examination of Secretary WELLES was resumed. Mr. EVARTS asked Mr. WELLES was there within the period embraced in the inquiry in the last question, and at any discussion or deliberation of the Cabinet concerning the operation of the Tenure of Civil Office act, and the requirements of the public service in regard to the same, any suggestions or intimations whatever touching or looking to the vacation of any office by force, or taking possession of the same by force?

Mr. BUTLER objected to the question as immaterial, and it was excluded by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Edmunds, Fessenden, Fowler, Grimes, Hen-

(*Continued on Eighth Page.*)

AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

The Queen in Public—Popular Feeling Toward the Sovereign—The Instinct of Toadyism—Title Worship—The Advancing Shadow of Democracy—The Great Debate.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, April 4, 1868.

The other day, in strolling through the Park, I noticed a great flutter of excitement among the ladies who had brought their lap-dogs for an airing in the bright Spring sunshine, and who, up to that moment, had been busily engaged in pulling reputations to pieces. The dowagers ran themselves breathless in their eagerness to reach the rails at the side of the "Row," and the younger damsels looked as agitated as if the objects of their secret dreams (if they have any) were about to be revealed to them. In a moment or two a few equerries came in sight, dressed in scarlet, and behind them was an open carriage containing three ladies. One was a personage formerly better known to us than she is now—looking thinner than of old, somewhat red of face, with a quick, observant glance of all that was going on around, as if the sight struck her as fresh and new. She was dressed in plain black, and since every one took off their hats to her even a stranger might have known that the lady was the Queen of this realm of England. By her side was Princess CHRISTIAN, and on the back seat was Princess LOUISE. In the ramble was a servant with a Scotch cap on—it may have been the veritable JOHN BROWN himself. I was very much struck, not with the Queen, but with the flurry and perturbation which she left behind her. The women folk seemed to be, as I heard one describe it, "all of a twitter." The English reserve (which is thought to be so priceless an advantage to us) was completely broken down for a few moments. Strangers spoke to each other, and yet the heavens did not fall. You would have thought that it was one of the immortal gods who had passed in yonder carriage, and that he had touched human hearts with invisible fire as he passed.

Was this feeling, then, one of mere respect for our very gracious ruler? Were people pleased to see Majesty in realized presence among them? Perhaps that sentiment was experienced by some lookers-on, but it does not account for the excitement. Another chord was struck to awaken that. Manifestly, indeed, the Queen has been rather coldly received in London this week. The day above referred to was the first of her arrival here, and, to be sure, all the men pulled off their hats. But I have seen her since driving down the Row, with scarcely a passing notice from the crowds of people on the "sidewalk;" and this has not happened since, very early in her reign, Her Majesty adopted the freak of not returning, or noticing in any way, the salutations of her subjects. Her subjects soon set that matter straight by taking no notice of *her*, since which time the Queen has always bowed when any one lifted his hat. This week she has gone about the town much as if she had been a stranger. It is not for me to explain the cause of the change—I only tell you a fact, which I have seen with my own eyes.

To return to the agitated ladies in the Park—what was it that agitated them, (and indeed, the men, too, for that matter,) when the Queen appeared in sight? The same instinct which leads them to move heaven and earth to get "presented" at Court, and if they succeed, to glory over people who have not been presented all the days of their life—the instinct, that is, of toadyism. Happily for mankind (for thus no one nation can absolutely chuckle over the other,) snobs are to be found in all parts of the world. But our social system in England breeds snobs quicker, as I begin to perceive, than any other system known on the earth. My friend Smith, for instance, hitherto an excellent fellow, dined the night before last with a Duke. Yesterday when I met him, he adopted a tone which nearly froze me to the marrow, until by a singular stroke of good fortune a noble Earl of my acquaintance passed me on the opposite side of the street, and nodded to me, by which merciful chance I was immediately restored to SMITH's favor. This is neither an imaginary nor an exceptional instance. It happens every day to some one or other here in London. Dine with a great man and none of your former friends are good enough for you afterward. And I say that this is a feeling—I proclaim it here whenever I get the chance, and rejoice over the anger which it occasions—that I never met with in all my travels in America, and which, if a man exhibited there would, I believe, result in his being laughed out of decent society.

THE WORSHIP OF A LORD.

What is it that speedily brings low the power of even the greatest organs of public opinion? Some people will tell you, "Such and such a paper has no policy—it makes many mistakes." Very likely. So do others, and yet they don't fall with the swiftness which we see in some cases. It is the knowledge throughout society that a public man is to be bought by a Duke asking him to dinner, that his soul is not his own when he is eating with an Earl's knife and fork—this it is which ruins him. We need not talk of graver causes for public censure. But English snobbism is not confined to toadies of the aristocracy. Sometimes the object of veneration may be a poor officer in the army, if his associates are a little lower than himself—and it is possible that greengrocers bend the knee to a sergeant-major. You complain to your baker of his adulterated flour, and what is the answer which to *his* mind is a "clincher," and ought to settle you forever? "Why, Sir," he will say, "I sent some of that very same flour to Lord Muddlehead last week, and *he* never complained." Why should you complain? You see the chain of reasoning is perfect.

An American of my acquaintance recently met me in Piccadilly, and after mingling our tears sadly together over the painful fact that Mr. DELMONICO has no restaurant in London (which I for one deplore every day of my life,) he said: "Just now I passed Lord A—— in the street. You remember how civil and attentive I was to him last year in New-York. He told me before he left America that whenever I came to England I was to be sure and call upon him. Well, he met me down at the corner there, by Berkeley-street, looked me full in the face, and walked on—cut me dead. Would you believe it?" "Believe it?" I said; "of course I would. If you could be of any use to Lord A—— *here* he would not cut you. But the tables are turned—he may be very glad to meet you in Broadway, but Piccadilly is a very different thing." My good friend did not seem to understand it, but so it is. Let him look to the daily journals which instruct us. See a Lord's speech praised, and be sure that the editor dined with that same Lord the night before. You cannot alter these things. We in England have our little ways, and moralists like THACKERAY make no impression upon them, and never will. I can tell you what *will* do it though—*popular suffrage!* When workingmen are in *power* an empty title will not compel much reverence. It may be that the very greatest editors that live will be fain to foregather with clever artisans who hold offices hitherto thought to be the special inheritance of divinely-gifted lords. This will be a great disaster in their estimation—how much worse off will the world be on account of it? An old lady said to me the other night: "I hope the present composition of society will last out my time." She was a lady of title, albeit one of the meekest and most gentle souls ever seen in the world. "Her time" cannot, under ordinary circumstances, be long; and yet it would be a rash prediction to guarantee that the social fabric we have been accustomed to in this country will survive her. The *people*—the mass of the laboring class—are sick to death of snobbism in all its phases, of tuft hunting, of politicians who worship class, of public instructors who degrade their calling and make it the instrument of gratifying their mean and ignoble tastes. One day this week the eminent musician and composer, Mr. COSTA, came forward for ballot at the Athenæum Club. A determined attempt was made to blackball him, upon the ground that he was a professor of music. The men in the club who were *not* snobs contrived to carry the day, and brought Mr. COSTA in by a good majority. It is not respectable in the eyes of some persons to compose oratorios and operas.

To one of the most impervious of the lords of our time the coming changes will make no difference. Lord CARDIGAN is beyond the reach of them all. How many scandals were bound up in the life of that one man! The consciousness of superiority, the proud and lofty disdain of all mankind, which is fashionable among the officers of our army—the deep conviction which prevails among them that "officer" is synonymous with "gentleman" (and it is odd how rarely it really is)—of this creed Lord CARDIGAN was the incarnation. Perhaps few of your readers remember the wild and lawless acts which once made Lord CARDIGAN's name notorious. Let them die! But here are the particulars of his will published—to Miss So and So, £10,000; to Mrs. So and So, a comfortable annuity; and so on. At least he was grateful, then? We do not hear, you will observe, of *the others*.

ADVANCING DEMOCRACY.

The influence which the advancing shadow of democracy exerts is evidenced in two measures which have been completed this week. One is the abolition of flogging in the army. "The cat" is no longer to be applied to the back of our soldiers. Colonels may grieve over the sad change; and of course we shall hear from them the usual cry: "The service is going to the devil." I do not think the public, generally, will look at the event in that light. Our army, to be kept up at its present strength, must be made more popular. It must be a *people's* army. The abolition of the purchase system is the great reform necessary; but, pending that, gradual installments are acceptable. Henceforth men will not be deterred from enlisting by the fear that some martinet may degrade them by ordering the infliction of the cat-o'-nine tails. The other "innovation" to which I have referred is the discontinuance of the practice of voting by proxy in the House of Lords. The Upper House has long been a sham, but now it is a sham *detected*. Hence it is in danger. Sometimes there were not six Peers in attendance during the discussion of measures which vitally concerned the Empire. Absent Peers could vote by proxy. This is to be the case no longer. Peers must attend the debate in order to vote. One great scandal of the Lord's Chamber may possibly be removed by this arrangement, but if the members think that Reforms will stop at this point, they are strangely deceived.

THE GREAT DEBATE.

The first stage of the great party fight of the session was finished last night. The House, by a majority of 56, accepted Mr. GLADSTONE's resolutions for the abolition of the Irish Church—a result which everybody had foreseen. Perhaps some of your subscribers who pay me the compliment of reading this letter may say in their own minds, "If Mr. GLADSTONE is for abolishing the Irish Church, and Mr. DISRAELI for keeping it up, it would surely be well for the Tories to be thrown out of power and let GLADSTONE in." Precisely my own view—but we must take into consideration the fact, obvious enough to all who are not blind partisans, that this contest is, on the part of the Liberals, merely a contest for *place*. Many of their number sincerely wish to put an end to an "alien Church" in Ireland, but remember that it is only two years ago since Mr. GLADSTONE avowed his intention *not* to interfere with the Irish Church, and he has altered his mind only at the moment when he is anxious to take Mr. DISRAELI's place as Prime Minister. There is no security whatever that if he attained his ambition to-morrow he would make one single movement toward "disestablishing" the Irish Church. He wants to be out of opposition, and the little birds behind him are opening their mouths wide for food. Even Mr. LOWE is sick of being a Pariah in the political world. He has gone heartily with GLADSTONE in the present struggle, because he knows that an office will reward him if the sortie be successful. One great advantage which Mr. LOWE has over his adversaries is this: He uses a double-edged sword, one side of which cuts in the House of Commons and the other in the columns of the "leading journal." You hear his opinions at night in the House, and the next morning you read his further advocacy of them in a leader in the *Times*. This ought to insure success for any man, but Mr. LOWE is not yet successful. The Premier last night contrived, with his incomparable talent for making an adversary ridiculous, to render Mr. LOWE an object of derision to the House. He spoke of him "joining in a chorus of reciprocal malignity, and wailing his monstrous melody to the moon," and dwelt upon the "spontaneous aversion" which characterized him. Mr. LOWE, stung by Mr. DISRAELI's gibes, committed the fault of losing his temper, and that to such an extent that everybody in the House remarked upon it. This morning, of course, he "takes it out" in the *Times*—a beautiful arrangement of Providence.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Spectator*, by the way, recently complained of the gross inaccuracies with which the Parliamentary reports of the *Times* are now loaded. There is certainly no improvement this morning. The *Times* reporter makes Mr. DISRAELI say: "Sir, my jury is the history of my life, and this is not the place in which it is necessary to vindicate my character." The *Daily News* and all the other papers give the sentence as Mr. DISRAELI uttered it: "The House has been the jury of my life, and it allows me to address them now, and therefore here is not the place in which I think it necessary to vindicate myself." There are equally material mistakes in every part of the report. Once the *Times* prided itself on beating all the other papers in its Parliamentary reports. But a policy of *cutting down* has been inaugurated, and we see the natural consequences in the inferior character of the paper.

Mr. BYRON, the author of "£100,000" and other plays, (some of which have been produced in New-York,) has been very unfortunate in some theatrical speculations, and is now going through the Bankruptcy Court. His debts are £10,000—his assets 0. He owes a newspaper proprietor £1,753, and Mr. TOOLE, the actor, £200. "The bankrupt has no copyrights," says the report, so that even these have been swallowed up in the general wreck. So much for amateurs undertaking the management of theatres.

Mr. BEMIS' letter to the NEW-YORK TIMES upon the *Alabama* question has been read here with great interest. The exposures of the misrepresentations of "Historicus" do not surprise anybody, for only just recently "Historicus" has been proved guilty, in the *Standard*, of grossly garbling quotations from the writings of the late Sir G. C. LEWIS. Let Mr. BEMIS read the *Pall Mall Gazette* on "Historicus," and he will understand better the estimation in which Mr. VERNON HARCOURT is held in England.

PERSONAL.—List of Americans registered at F. W. TUCKER & Co.'s, Nos. 3 and 5 Rue Scribe, Paris, up to April 2, 1868: *New-York*—Major W. F. Moller, Mr. R. M. Waters and family, Mr. G. Livingston Morse, Mr. S. M. Zabriskie, Mr. C. E. Zabriskie, Mr. John C. Hendlett, Mr. W. W. Clarke and family, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Chickering, (left for New-York,) Miss Lillian Chickering, (left for New-York,) Mr. Charles Addoms, Mr. Andrew D. White. *Brooklyn, N. Y.*—Mr. Samuel F. Berrien. *Boston*—Mr. J. P. Whitney, Miss Josie Nourse, Mr. and Mrs. James McGregor, Miss McGregor, Mr. Ed. Renouf, Mr. Ed. L. Burlingame, Miss Antoinette Lawton, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Duff. *Philadelphia*—Mrs. Commodore Steedman, Miss Steedman, Miss Mary Steedman, Mr. Howard Helmick. *Washington, D. C.*—Mrs. Andrew Lawton. *Troy, N. Y.*—Mr. J. C. Osgood. *St. Louis, Mo.*—Mr. James L. Butler. *Cincinnati*—Mr. Charles P. Taft. *Hartford, Conn.*—Mr. A. W. Boynton. *San Francisco*—Mrs. E. B. Moore, Mr. W. Melvin Smith. *New-Haven, Conn.*—Mr. E. Braddock. *Chicago, Ill.*—Mr. Samuel E. Hough. *Worcester, Mass.*—Miss Alice M. Miller, Mr. Charles L. Putnam, Mrs. Washburn, Mrs. Fox. *North Carolina*—Mr. J. H. Flanner. *Paris*—Mr. J. Forcroft Cole, Mr. John C. Murdoch.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

A WILLIAMSBURGH BURGLAR SHOT AT, RUN DOWN AND CAPTURED.—Officer HOPPING, of the Forty-sixth Precinct, at an early hour on Saturday morning, surprised a burglar in the grocery-store of GEO. VOLKOMMER, No. 69 Johnson-street, E. D., but the fellow managed by an adroit movement to reach the street before the officer got his hands upon him. An exciting foot-race then took place, the burglar leading steadily, and the officer being fearful of his escape, drew his revolver and fired five shots at him. These not taking effect, were disregarded by the fleet-footed burglar, and he succeeded in reaching Leonard-street unscathed; but just as he was congratulating himself upon his narrow escape, Officer SANGSTER, who heard the shots, suddenly turned the corner and with a well-directed blow of his locust brought the fugitive to his knees. He was then carried captive to the Stagg-street Station-house and locked up. On being taken before Justice WALTER he pleaded guilty, said his name was FRANKLIN JONES, his age 26, and his residence Smith-street, W. D. The prisoner's appearance is in accord with his calling.

AN EXPENSIVE HABIT.—GEORGE CALLAHAN, 19 years of age, claiming to be a sieve-maker, was arrested by Officer UNDERWOOD, of the Forty-first Precinct, on Saturday evening, under the following circumstances: It appears he was passing up Fulton-street, looking for favorable opportunities to appropriate such property as was easily portable, and coming up to the store of J. BROWN, No. 196 Fulton-street, helped himself to a coat of the value of $25, which was hanging up in front of the store. Mr. H. BROWN, one of the clerks in the store, who witnessed the transaction, at once followed the thief, and gave him in charge, when he was conveyed to the Station-house in Washington-street, where, upon being searched, a plaid woolen shawl was found concealed under his coat, for which an owner is wanted. He was locked up and will be taken to court for examination this morning.

STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Under the action of the United States Court, Eastern District, the quantity of distilled spirits confiscated to the Government from October, 1867, to Jan. 1, 1868, was 110,000 gallons. The sum received for as much as has been sold is $167,194. The balance is awaiting a purchaser or purchasers. Of the whole amount, after paying expenses of the Court and informers' shares, there has been paid into the United States Treasury the sum of $115,052 15. Since Jan. 1, 1868, about 18,000 gallons have been condemned and a portion sold. About 1,300 gallons are now under seizure. In addition to this there has been a large amount of still property condemned and sold.

LAW REORTS.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN.

Before Justice Gilbert.

A BROKER'S RIGHTS.

Joseph Treat vs. *Henry L. Rider.*—This suit is brought to recover from the defendant the sum of $200, who, it appears, was a tenant of the plaintiff's, for a quarter's rent. The defendant claimed that he took possession under a lease; that plaintiff left in the office certain furniture which defendant notified him to remove over and over again, but plaintiff failed so to do, in consequence of which failure on the part of plaintiff the defendant sacrificed the rents he might have drawn for desk room from sub-tenants. Defendant also claimed that instead of owing plaintiff rent, he was indebted to defendant for losses sustained by reason of the continuance of his furniture in defendant's office, also for a commission of 2½ per cent. for obtaining plaintiff a purchaser for his farm in Ohio for the sum of $12,000. Plaintiff claimed that the commission was void because the medium of payment on the part of the purchaser, a Mr. Langdon, was fifteen Mexican bonds, which had been fraudulently put on the market, and were not now worth more than twenty cents on the dollar. The Court, in charging the jury, said that the law accorded to a broker his commission when he brought the parties to a purchase together in good faith, whether the purchase was by bonds, by notes of any kind, or by gold coin. The plaintiff's contract was with the purchaser, and not with the broker, and if the jury were convinced that the plaintiff and the purchaser of his farm were brought together in good faith, then the defendant would be entitled to his commission of $300, with interest, and if they should find that defendant owed the rent claimed, then they would give $200, with interest accordingly. The jury rendered a verdict of $143 for defendant.

A SOUTH CAROLINA CASE.

Miller vs. *Willis and Ford.*—The plaintiff in this action, who now resides in Brooklyn, was in prison in Charleston, S. C., in April, 1866, when his lawyers applied to defendants to be bondsmen for him. It appears they went to see him in the jail and agreed to become his bondsmen provided he gave them proper security, which he did by assigning to them various lots of goods which were in stores in several different towns in South Carolina, whither they were consigned by him for sale; the terms were accepted, the assignment was made and plaintiff was released under the bonds entered into by defendants. Plaintiff then left Charleston and had not returned up till the present time. It appeared that plaintiff had been notified by defendants to go and make some arrangement with them within ten days from the date of notification, or they would be compelled to relieve themselves of any further trouble in the premises by disposing of the assigned goods. Plaintiff, in January, 1867, wrote to them, begging them to hold on a little and he would go to Charleston, but instead of so doing, sued out an attachment upon defendant's account with their banker in New-York for $9,000. Plaintiff's suit was for the recovery of $7,300, the alleged value of assigned goods which defendants had sold. The Court observed that this was no case for a jury, and instructed them to find a verdict for defendant, which they did, and the case was accordingly dismissed.

Before Justice Tappan.

A RECKLESS SEIZURE BY THE SHERIFF.

Jacob Levy vs. *Patrick Campbell, Sheriff.*—This suit is to obtain from the defendant the sum of $1,500 as damages sustained by the seizure of plaintiff's goods, the same being ready-made clothing. The defendant answers that the goods were legally seized under a writ of execution in favor of Cohen & Brothers, issued from the Supreme Court against the son of the plaintiff, and that the goods were the property of the son of the plaintiff. It appeared in testimony that the father bought, in consideration of $588 and a bill of sale, the stock of the son who was indebted to Cohen & Brothers, New-York, in the sum of $250. The father testified that he had added $800 worth of goods to the stock. The defence claimed that the sale of the son to the father was not real, inasmuch as he had not applied his money to liquidate his debts for the very goods that were sold to the father and subsequently seized by the Sheriff. The plaintiff showed that sufficient goods were sold by the Sheriff's deputy to amount to $1,500, even by the Sheriff's own memorandum.

The jury rendered a verdict for plaintiff, and assessed damages at $250.

SURROGATE'S COURT—KINGS COUNTY.

Wm. D. Veeder, Surrogate.

WILLS PROVED.

During the past week the wills of Freelove Vandewater and Catharine E. Seely were proved.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

Letters of administration were granted in the estates of Francis U. Russell, George F. Lewis, Patrick McCluskey, Mary J. Meyers, Amelia Sealey and Isaac B. Reed, all of Brooklyn.

LETTERS OF GUARDIANSHIP.

Letters of guardianship were granted as follows: Eliza L. Bartlett to Homer L. Bartlett, of Flatbush; Clifford A. Smith to William J. Bedell; Susie Raymond and Sarah J. Raymond to Anson M. Stratton; George B. Gray to Wm. M. Gray, all of Brooklyn.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 18, 1868.

$100,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '62	104	50 Atlantic Mail	30
2,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	111	6 Del. & Hud. Ca.	159
10,000 do	111¼	10 Bos. Water P.	19¾
50,000 do	s3 111	100 do	19
50,000 U. S. 5-20s, C. '65, New issue	107⅞	200 Adams Ex.	59¾
27,500 do	107¾	850 do	60
155,000 U. S. 5-20s, C. '67 New issue	108	100 do	59¾
20,000 do	108	200 Wells-Fargo Ex.	29
150,000 U. S. 5s 10-40s R.	101⅞	100 U. S. Ex. Co.	62
6,000 U. S. 5s. 10-40. C.	102	200 Mer. U. Ex.	32
5,000 U. S. 6s. '81 R.	112	100 do	32¼
2,100 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s 2d Ser. small	106⅛	100 do	32¾
50,000 do	b5 106⅜	2100 N. Y. Cen.	114
10,000 do	106¼	200 do	114¼
10,000 do 3d Series	106	200 do	b5 114
25,000 do	106⅛	600 do	113¾
2,000 Brook. 6s, W. L.	97½	800 do	b30 114¼
3,000 Ohio 6s, '70	100½	700 Erie R.	68
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x-c.	66	600 do	68¼
20,000 Tenn. 6s, new	66	100 Hud. R. R.	126
1,000 do	66¼	100 do	126¾
1,000 Vir. St. 6's	x-c 50	1100 Reading R.	87¾
22,000 Ga. St. 7s	89	450 Mich. Cen.	115
2,000 N. Car. State 6s. new	69	100 M. S. & N. I.	89¾
2,000 Missouri 6s	86¾	10 do	89
20,000 do	87	100 Clev. Col. & Cin. R.	106¾
500 N. Y. Cen. 6s. '83	97½	209 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	71¾
4,000 do	90	800 do	71¾
2,000 Erie 5th M.	90	1200 do	72
2,000 Alt. & T. H. Inc.	81	200 do	b30 72¼
1,000 Chi. & N. W. 1st.	88½	200 do	72½
3,000 Tol. & W. 2d M.	82	200 Clev. & Tol.	103
17 Merchants' Bank	119	100 do	102¾
25 Bank of Amer.	142	100 Chic. & R. I. R.	90
100 Cum. Coal Pf.	s60 33	1300 do	90¼
100 do	32	100 do	s10 90½
570 West. U. Tel.	37¾	400 do	90¼
850 do	36¾	500 do	b10 90¼
300 Quick. Min.	27	100 Mil. & St. P.	60¾
1000 do	27¼	200 do	60⅝
100 Pacific Mail	93	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	73
200 do	94	100 do	73¾
200 do	94½	100 Cleve. & Pitts.	88
100 do	s10 94½	15 New-Jersey R.	116
100 do	94¾	500 P., Ft. W. & C.	101⅞
20 do	94¾	300 do	101½
		100 do	102
		100 do	101¾
		100 do	b15 102
		100 do	b10 102
		200 Ohio & Miss. R.	31
		400 do	31

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100 Adams Ex.	59¾	800 Erie R.	67¾
800 Mariposa Prf.	9¾	300 do	67½
100 do	9½	500 do	c 67⅝
100 Mer. U. Ex.	32¼	100 do	67¾
100 do	32¼	500 do	c 67⅝
100 Quicksilver	b10 27¾	300 do	68
100 do	27¾	200 Reading R.	87⅞
200 do	27¾	100 do	87¾
100 do	b10 27⅞	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	73
100 do	27⅛	100 do	72⅞
300 Pac. Mail	93	400 Pitt. Ft. W. & C.	102
100 do	s30 93	800 Clev. & Tol.	102¾
100 do	93	800 Ohio & Miss. R.	31
100 do	93¼	300 do	b3 31
200 do	93¼	100 do	30¾
800 do	93¾	400 do	b10 31
1100 do	93¾	300 Mich. S. & N. I.	87¾
800 do	91	400 do	87⅞
300 do	91	100 do	88
200 do	93¾	600 Cleve. & Pitts.	88
300 do	93¾	300 do	c 88¼
800 do	93	100 Chi. R. I. & P.	89
500 do	b3 94	900 do	89
500 N. Y. Cen.	112¾	1100 do	b10 89
400 do	112½	500 do	89½
500 do	112¾	200 Chi. & N. W.	61½
500 do	112¼	1200 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	72¼
100 do	112¾	300 do	72
200 West. U. Tel.	37	300 do	c 72¾
100 Erie Pref.	71	200 do	b3 73

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

300 Adams Ex.	60	800 N. Y. Cen. R.	113
100 Mer. U. Ex.	32¾	600 do	112⅞
100 do	32¾	400 do	c 112¾
100 do	c 32¾	1200 do	112½
100 do	32¾	400 do	b3 112⅝
800 Quick. Min.	27¾	1800 Erie R.	68⅛
1100 Pacific Mail	91	500 do	68
400 do	90⅞	100 Mil. & St. P. P.	72⅛
200 do	b5 91	100 P., F. W. & C.	101⅞
200 do	90½	200 Ohio & M. R.	30½
200 do	90⅞	200 Clev. & Pitts R.	87⅜
100 do	s20 91¾	200 Clev. & Tol.	102½
200 do	91¾	400 Chic. R. I. & P.	89⅞
100 W. U. Tel.	b3 36⅜	100 do	b10 89⅜
500 do	36¼	100 do	b10 89⅝
100 do	36½	500 do	89⅞
200 Hud. Riv. R.	127	400 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	71¾
100 Reading R.	87¾		

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

10 Amer. Ex.	60	200 Reading R.	87¾
40 do	60	300 do	87¾
200 Adams Ex.	60	200 Mil. & St. P.	60¼
100 Quicksilver	27	200 do	60
400 Wells-Fargo Ex.	28¾	300 do	60
500 do	28½	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	72
500 Pacific Mail	92¾	300 Mich. So. & N. I.	89¾
100 do	s30 93	400 Cl. & Tol.	b10 102½
200 do	92¾	100 C., R. I. & P.	90
100 do	92½	100 do	89¼
100 West. U. Tel.	b3 36¾	100 do	89¾
100 N. Y. Cen.	112¾	300 Chi. & N. W.	b10 61¾
300 do	112⅞	500 Chi. & N. W. R. Pf.	72¼
1000 do	b50 113⅛	100 do	b3 72¼
300 O. & Miss. R.	30¾	100 do	s3 72¼

MONDAY, April 20—A. M.

The weekly averages of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing-house of this City, for the week ending Saturday last, April 18, compare as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year; to which we add the specie and currency balances in the New-York office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Increase in Loans	$1,884,261
Increase in Specie	433,492
Decrease in other Legal Tenders	1,148,949
Increase in Deposits	1,980,643
Increase in Circulation	24,309

	April 20, 1867.	April 18, 1868.	April 11, 1868.
National Cap'l.	$73,457,700	$73,507,700	$73,507,700
Local Capital	9,062,500	9,962,500	9,962,500
Total Capital	$82,520,200	$83,470,200	$83,470,200
Loans	247,561,731	254,820,986	252,936,725
Gold and Gold Notes	7,622,535	16,776,642	16,343,150
Other L. Tend'r	64,096,916	50,833,660	51,982,609
Deposits	184,090,256	181,832,523	179,851,880
Circulation	33,648,571	34,218,581	34,194,292
In Sub-Tres'y	112,091,074	104,754,879	100,760,035

The Bank Statement published to-day exhibits the following relative strength of the movement, in the point of lawful Money Security, to the previous Statement. The Banks owed:

	April 11.	April 18.	April 20, 1867.
On deposits	$179,851,880	$181,832,523	$184,090,256
Circulation	34,194,229	34,218,581	33,648,571
Total	$214,046,109	$216,051,104	$217,738,827
25 ⅌ cent. would be	$53,511,527	$54,012,776	$54,434,707
They held: In Gold and Greenbacks	68,325,759	67,610,302	71,719,451
Excess	$14,814,232	$13,597,526	$17,284,744

The changes in the Bank return would not account for the violent disturbance of the Money market and Stock Exchange during the week, but for the influence of exceptional causes—one of these being the recent heavy decline in Atlantic Mail and its connection with the calling in of a large amount of loans to the Brokers on other Stocks of the same class. An incident to the Atlantic Mail affair was a run for several days upon the Third-avenue Savings Bank, which being strong in cash means lodged in Bank, drew out of the Bank movement down town nearly a million of Greenbacks and National Bank Currency, in preparation for any emergency that might occur. The run referred too, however, soon ceased, and the notes for the most part will be restored to the Bank movement of the present week. Another cause of disturbance was the increase of nearly four millions in the Treasury balances, part of which, arising from the sales of Gold, was understood to be in Greenbacks. This operation, and the supposed indifference of the Treasury authority, either here or at Washington, to the purchase of United States 7.30 ⅌ cents to keep down the Currency balance in the Office, gave occasion to much complaint and no little severe criticism on the Street. How far they are justified by the facts of the case, admits, we think, of some doubt, although it may be true that if the Assistant Treasurer is really clothed with plenary discretion by the Secretary, as the public believe, and had the *will* to relieve the Money market to the extent of his currency balances, the *way* might have been found. But if the Stock and Gold Exchange Brokers have been temporarily inconvenienced by turning the heavy Gold receipts of the Treasury into Currency, by the daily sales of these receipts, the Importing Merchants have at least enjoyed the advantage of a steady Gold market, by reason of this very operation. To go no further back than the 1st of April, these Merchants have paid into the Custom-house the large sum, in Gold, of $6,379,000, in less than three weeks, while the only Gold Interest paid out of the Treasury was on a few occasional demands, not presented in due course, at the regular Dividend periods, amounting altogether to $196,000. In the meantime the Export demand for Gold has more than absorbed the receipts from California; so that if the convenience of the Gold Brokers alone had been consulted by the Treasury, the Importers might have been compelled to pay 140 ⅌ cent. or over, to provide for their Customs Duties, and the Treasury subjected to the inconvenience, if not loss, of holding this important share of its Spring revenues, in a shape wholly unavailable in the conduct of its current business. We deem this explanation as fairly due to the Treasury, as a seller of Gold. On the other point of withholding the Currency proceeds from the Bank movement, either for demands in the way of disbursement which may not present themselves for a month to come, or to buy up the 7.30 ⅌ cents below the present market, we leave our neighbors and the Brokers to fight it out with Mr. VAN DYCK or Mr. MCCULLOCH, as best they may. The latter functionary they are not likely to have very long in office to quarrel with or quarrel over. The former, the public had best not part with too hastily, for fear of getting a less acceptable officer. His extra duties in the line of funding the Public Debt—the source of much of the blame and most of the annoyances to which he is now subjected—will soon be determined, either by the incoming of Mr. MCCULLOCH's successor or the maturity of the entire 7.30 issues in July.

The general Trade of the week, notwithstanding the closeness of Money in Wall-street, was, in the main, satisfactory. The Dry Goods interest is not active, but the falling off in demand is more than compensated by the large business doing in the great staples of General Foreign and Domestic Merchandise. In the way of Exports the movement was only moderate for the week. The receipts of Cotton from the South have fallen to about ten or eleven thousand bales per week, to be divided between the New-England mills that rely upon this market to replenish their stocks, and the orders from abroad. On the other hand we are favored by the early opening of Lake navigation and the prospect of liberal receipts of Grain on the opening of Canals, which is fixed by the Sate Commissioners for the 4th of May.

The Import Entries for the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount to $4,660,449, against the total entries of $5,102,880 same week last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $3,013,393, against $4,458,700 same week last year. The Export of Specie amounts to $1,625,498, against $880,223 same week last year. The Customs of the week are $2,555,000. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 10,923 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week, 4,438.

The gold values of the Import entries of foreign merchandise at New-York since July 1, 1867, the beginning of the current fiscal year, are officially (to April 1) and semi-officially (since) reported as follows—the entries of foreign specie being omitted:

July	$23,030,280	January	$15,281,997
August	23,732,000	February	20,402,462
September	20,689,540	March	26,213,38
October	18,075,697	April 4	5,701,228
November	15,689,698	April 11	4,622,237
December	13,112,564	April 18	4,660,449
Total since July 1			$190,103,457
Against same time 1867			218,854,729
Decrease since July 1			$28,751,272

The Currency value of the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods from New-York, including foreign articles reëxported, since July 1, 1867, are as follows, the figures being officially reported to April 1 by months and since semi-officially by weeks:

July	$14,068,861	January	$14,448,327
August	12,857,352	February	14,021,585
September	[illegible]	March	13,583,450
October	17,451,221	April 1	3,996,447
November	20,675,51	April 8	4,731,689
December	14,057,986	April 15	3,013,392
Total since July 1			$144,917,280
Against same time 1867			147,468,229
Decrease since July 1			$2,550,949
Gold, April 18, 1868			138⅜ ⅌ cent.
Gold, April 20, 1867			139 ⅌ cent.

The Exports of Gold and Silver from New-York are as follows since July 1, 1867:

July	$13,519,894	January	$7,349,825
August	1,714,598	February	4,263,829
September	2,201,959	March	3,694,912
October	1,182,031	April 4	1,103,032
November	1,735,261	April 11	891,807
December	6,854,548	April 18	1,625,498
Total since July 1			$46,073,185
Against same time 1867			24,984,520
Increase since July 1			$21,090,665

The deliveries of California Gold and Silver at New-York since July 1, 1867, are as follows:

July	$2,679,712	January	$3,071,619
August	3,983,65	February	4,132,576
September	2,615,950	March	3,196,196
October	1,847,106	April 4	864,698
November	1,038,058	April 11	1,177,812
December	2,186,922	April 16	340,000
Total since July 1			$27,124,299
Against same time 1867			33,343,649
Decrease since July 1			$6,219,350

The following are the Customs Receipts in Gold, and the Interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold, at the New-York office of the United States Treasury since July 1, 1867:

Customs Received.		Gold Interest Paid.	
July	$9,794,404	July	$11,306,370
August	12,903,740	August	621,066
September	11,967,625	September	2,716,959
October	9,082,368	October	187,357
November	7,304,934	November	16,969,514
December	5,448,244	December	1,438,753
January	7,204,550	January	16,046,501
February	9,735,125	February	1,880,086
March	11,335,954	March	3,109,556
April 4	1,567,00	April 4	75,000
April 11	2,250,000	April 11	66,000
April 18	2,555,000	April 18	55,500
Total	$91,437,27	Total	$54,572,182
To date, 1867	102,208,132	To date, 1867	36,602,764

FOREIGN TRADE OF UNITED STATES—SEVEN MONTHS.

Imported.	Paying duty.	Free of duty.	Total.
July	$31,936,990	$2,453,786	$34,390,776
August	31,905,788	2,595,507	34,501,295
September	29,098,714	2,673,127	31,771,841
October	27,864,093	2,652,820	30,516,913
November	23,920,917	1,792,029	25,712,946
December	19,022,530	2,161,636	21,184,166
January	20,216,311	1,795,636	22,011,947
Total 7 mos.	$183,965,343	$16,124,541	$200,089,884
Less foreign gold and silver	$6,813,883		
Less dutiable goods reëxport'd	7,652,666		
Less free goods reëxported		498,729—	14,965,278
Leaving for U. S. markets			$185,124,606
In bond, June 30, 1867		45,070,180	
In bond, Jan. 31, 1868		39,763,991—	5,306,189
Total taken for home markets			$190,430,795

SPECIE MOVEMENT—JULY 1 TO JAN. 31.

Exported from New-York	$34,556,107	
Pacific and other Outports	14,272,521—	*$48,828,628
Less Foreign Specie imported		6,813,883
Net outgo of Specie, seven months		$42,014,745

*Of which $5,534,765 Foreign Specie.

Domestic Produce Movement—Seven months.

July	$26,826,711	November	$35,826,435
August	21,927,897	December	32,190,820
September	20,155,724	January	32,131,498
October	28,419,989		
Total values, chiefly Currency			$198,979,074
Reduced to Gold, Atlantic ports, at 140			$134,985,000
Gold values from Pacific ports, estimated			10,000,000
Total Gold value			$144,985,000
Add net outgo of Specie, as above			42,014,745
Total Dom. Prod. and Specie outw'd			$186,999,745
Against Foreign Goods for home market			190,430,795
Apparent balance ag'st United States			$3,431,050

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

		April 20, '67.
American Gold Coin	138⅜@138⅝	139
Old U. S. 5-20s, 186	111@111⅛	110
Consolidated 5-20s	107⅝@108⅛	107¼
Seconds and Thirds, 7.30s	106@106⅛	105⅝
U. S. 5 ⅌ cents, 10-40s	101⅜@101⅞	98
New-York Central	117⅝@108½@113¼	96
Erie	69¼@61½@66⅞	56¼
Rock Island	93⅜@88@89⅝	85¼
Michigan Southern	89@85@87¾	64¾
Hudson River	129⅞@124@126	91
Northwestern	62⅝@60@61	30¾
Fort Wayne and Chicago	100⅞@99⅝@101¼	91½
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	88⅞@86@87	68
Reading	88¼@86@87	100
Northwestern Preferred	74⅝@66@72¼	57¾
Ohio and Mississippi	30¾@25¾@30¾	22⅞
Pacific Mail	88¾@94@91⅜	125¼
Western Union Telegraph	38⅜@35@36	35½
St. Paul Preferred	74⅞@67⅜@72½	49
St. Paul Common	60¼@56@60	33

There was a further decided improvement in the Money market on Saturday, and at the close of the day the Brokers were offered larger balances than they were able to employ at 7 ⅌ cent. The prospect seems every way fair for smooth sailing this week between the Money lenders and the Brokers at this rate of interest. The sales of Gold were at 138⅜@138½@138⅛@138⅜ ⅌ cent, the Gold Room closing about the same point 138⅜ as on Friday night. The Treasury Office received $2,555,000 during the week for Customs, but as the Office was a seller of Gold part of the time, the Bank average of Specie is rather higher than last week. The export of the week was large, $1,625,498, but nearly the whole of this was in Calafornia Gold and Silver bars—only three shipments of $100,000 each being in Gold Coin. The advance of Bills on London to 110 ⅌ cent, however, induces the calculation, among some of the Bankers, that the shipment of Coin, in the shape of Double Eagles, will be gradually increased.

The Bank statement of the week will show an increase in Loans and Deposits of nearly two millions each, while owing to the sales of Gold for Currency by the Treasury Office and some temporary withdrawals early in the week for the use of one of the Savings Banks, the Greenbacks are $1,150,000 less than on the previous average.

On the Stock Exchange the Public Funds were steady in prices, and somewhat inclined to firmness in demand; but many of the dealers are disposed to await the further favorable or more positive turn in the money market before venturing upon speculative purchases for an advance.

The Railway market was feverish in quotations throughout the day, as may be illustrated by the fact that New-York Central sold as low as 111⅞ and as high as 114 ⅌ cent., alternating, frequently, between 112½@113½ ⅌ cent. Erie sold up to 68⅛ and a fraction below 67 ⅌ cent. The changes in the Western Roads were not so violent. The ultimate quotations as compared with Friday night are noted below. On the Miscellaneous list, Pacific Mail sold up to 94½ ⅌ cent. and back again to 90¾ ⅌ cent. Western Telegraph advanced on the previous sales. The Express Stocks were steady:

	Frid.	Sat.		Frid.	Sat.
U. S. 10-40s	101¾	101⅞	Missouri	87	87
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	111	111¼	Mariposa	61	61
U. S. Con. 5-20s	108	108	N. West Pref.	71¼	72¼
N. Y. Central	112¾	113¾	Rock Island	88⅝	89¾
Erie	67¼	68⅛	Fort Wayne	101	101⅞
Hudson	128⅜	126	W. U. Telegraph	36⅜	36⅜
Reading	87⅜	87⅜	M'chants' Union	31½	32⅛
Mich. Southern	87⅞	87⅞	St. Paul Pref.	71½	72
Ohio and Miss.	30⅞	30¾	St. Paul Com.	59	61
Pittsburgh	86⅞	87⅜	Pacific Mail	90	91¾
Toledo	101¼	102¼	American Gold	138⅝	138⅜
Tenn. 6s, new	66¼	66¼	Bills on London	110	110

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent. 1868	109½	5-20 cou., 1865, new is.	107⅞
6 ⅌ ct. reg. 1881	111⅜	5-20 coup. '67	108
6 ⅌ cent. coup'n 1881	110	5 ⅌ ct. reg. 1871	119½
500 & 1,000, 1881	112⅛	10-40 reg.	101¼
5-20 reg., 1862	104	10-40 500 & 1,000	101¾
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	111	7-3-10 2d series	106¼
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	109½	7-3-10 3d series	106⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	109½		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Canal 7s, 1870	101¾	Illinois c. 6s '79 aft. 1870	100
N. Y. reg. B'y Loan	108	Illinois coupon 6s, 1877	100
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1872	101	Illinois coupon 6s, 1879	100
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1873	101	Illinois war loan	100
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1874	101	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c., 1868	70
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1875	101¾	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c. ex-c.	66¼
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1877	101¾	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c. n. bds	66
N. Y. Canal 5s, 1878	101¾	Virginia 6s, ex-c.	49½
N. Y. Canal 5s, 1874	96	Virginia 6s, n. b.	45
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1870	100¼	Georgia 6s	73
Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., 1875	100½	Georgia 7s, new bonds	89
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100	North Carolina 6s, x. c.	50¾
Illinois reg. 1860	100	North Car. 6s, n. b.	69½
Ill. 6s, cou., '79 aft. 1862	100	Missouri 6s	86¾
Ill. 6s, cou., '79 aft. 1865	100	Mis. 6s, H. & St. Jo. is.	86¾
Illinois c. 6s, '79 aft. 1865	100	Connecticut 6s	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	133	Bank of N. America	105½
Merchants'	119	Hanover	113
America	142	Irving	106
City	180	Market	117
Phenix	106	Nassau	107½
Tradesmen's	137	Shoe and Leather	115
Chemical	156	Corn Exchange	120
Seventh Ward	110	Continental	104
Commerce	118	St. Nicholas	106
Mec. B. Association	116	Commonwealth	109
Ocean	103	Imp't'rs. & Traders'	127
American Exchange	119½	Ninth National	105
Bank of the Repub.	116		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	97	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	76
Erie 7s, 5th ind., 1888	94	Quin. & Tol. 1st M. '90	75
Buff. N. Y. & Erie 1st '77	96	Ills. & So. Iowa 1st M.	75
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85	104¾	Gal. & Chi. Ex.	100¾
Mich. C. 8 ⅌ c. '69-'72	106½	Chi & R. I. 1st M.	100
M. C. new 1st M. '82	111	Morris & Essex 1st M.	99½
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2d M.	95	Morris & Essex 2d M.	86½
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c.	101	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	98
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c. 1870	113	Cleve. & P. 3d M. conv.	90
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	93¾	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	74
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	81	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	92
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	81	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	89¾
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. conv.	88¾	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	83
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. 1st M.	88	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	85
Tol. & W. 1st Mort.	91½	Chi. & Gt. E. 1st M.	82
Tol. & W. 1st M. Ex.	91½	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	94½
Tol. & W. 2d M.	82		

Attention is directed to the advertisement of the Farmers' Trust Company, who have on sale the new Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Road, with a sinking fund attached, and running to first of November, 1900.

The Trustees to the Hannibal and St. Joseph Land Grant Mortgage advertise that they are again in funds to buy up $50,000 of the Bonds for cancelation, and that they will open the bids to supply this demand on Tuesday, April 28, allowing the proposals to be made up to noon on Monday, April 27.

ST. PAUL ROAD—NOTE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your paper of this morning you say: "There would be no reason, indeed, why the 'speculating directors' in Northwest, Michigan Southern, Milwaukee and St. Paul, or any other Western concern whose charters, in regard to extension of capital, are less unrestricted than Erie, should run heavily short of their own stocks, and then create the stock to fulfill their contracts at a round profit."

The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company beg to assure you that so far as they are concerned you are mistaken; that there is a "reason why," &c., and a conclusive reason, which is, that their charter or articles of association limits the amount of their capital stock, and the Directors have no power to increase the said stock or mortgage debt, or in any manner incumber their property unless a majority of each class of stock first authorize the same in writing. The various increases that have occurred in our capital stock have been made in pursuance of the written authority of almost the entire body of shareholders, for the purpose of purchasing or acquiring connecting or tributary railroads, the wisdom of which, and the beneficial results therefrom, the shareholders are now realizing. So far as this Company or its Directors are concerned, they recognize most fully, in theory and in practice, the absolute sovereignty of the shareholders as owners of the property.

I know of no railroad or other corporation in this country, or elsewhere, where the Directors are more largely and generally interested as shareholders, as the Directors of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company. Very respectfully,

ALEX. MITCHELL, President.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW YORK CITY.

Broadway, w. s., 25.7 ft. n. of 49th-st., 50x93.6½x50 x98.11½	$32,500
Christie-st., e. s., 193 ft. s. of Houston-st., 25x75	26,250
Henry-st., s. s., Nos. 48 and 50, 50x100	20,500
Lewis-st., No. 120, 25x100	8,960
Lewis-st., No. 122, 25x100	8,400
Madison-st., s. s., (lot No. 476 Rutgers' Est.,) 25x100	3,575
Pearl-st., No. 302, 22.3x79.1x21.3x80.3	15,000
Reade-st., Nos. 137 and 139, 50x75	24,000
Rose-st., s. e. s., 300.1 ft. n. e. of Frankfort-st., about 27.4x18.8	11,800
Varick-st., w. s., 142.6 ft. s. of Watts-st., 21.3x65.6	8,000
Vandewater-st., No. 38, 20.3x49.10x22.1x2.10x28.1x17	6,400
10th-st., n. s., 353 ft. n. of Av. B, 20x½ blk	8,500
17th-st., s. s., 190.6 ft. e. of Av. A, 92x118.9	31,000
23d-st., s. s., 161 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x98.9	55,000
29th-st., n. s., 360 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x98.9	14,250
31st-st., n. s., 260 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x98.9	19,500
32d-st., n. s., 293 ft. w. of 9th-av., 21.10x98.9	12,000
40th-st., s. s., 220.10 ft. e. of 8th-av., 21.10x98.9	6,000
41st-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 8th av., 20.6x98.9	1,800
Same property	9,090
41st-st., (No. 280 west,) 2 x½ the block	7,250
47th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 8th-av., 25x100	5,750
50th-st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x107.6	19,000
53d-st., (No. 151 east,) 18x100	16,000
53d-st., s. s., 95 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100.4	Nominal
76th-st., s. s., 255 ft. w. of 2d av., 25x102.2	1,515
76th-st., s. s., 280 ft. w. 2d-av., 25x102.2	1,515
115th-st., n. s., 290 ft. w. of 3d-av., 179.10x—x50.10x25	4,100
116th-st., n. s., 320 ft. w. of 5th-av., 150x100.11	10,600
126th-st., s. s., 156 ft. w. of 2d-av., 24x99.11	6,500
127th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x99.10	2,000
125th-st., s. s., 265 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x99.11	2,490
2d-av. and 52d-st., s. w. cor., 20.5x70	27,500
2d-av. and 54th-st., n. e. cor., 20x100	16,000
2d-av., w. s., 51.1 ft. s. of 74th-st., 51.1x100	14,000
2d-av., e. s., 80.11 ft. n. of 120th-st., 20x80	9,500
2d-av., e. s., 51 ft. s. of 109th-st., 17x66	3,700
4th-av. and 58th-st., s. e. cor., 25.5x90	9,000
6th-av., w. s., (No. 399) 20x100	27,000
6th-av. and 118th-st., n. w. corner, 125x½ block	28,400
11th-av., e. s., 75.3 s. of 52d-st., 25.1x100	7,500

Leases Recorded.

Liberty-st., (No. 98,) five years, per year	$6,000
Union-square, (No. 27,) 1 year, per year	6,000
1 year, per year	7,000
1 year, per year	8,000
48th-st., (No. 122 East,) 2 years, per year	1,200
Avenue B, (No. 46,) 8¾ years	900

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Adams-st., n. s., Lot No. 74, map of Bushwick	$3,500
Ainslie-st., 182.6 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x100	3,765
Balchen-pl., s. s., 300 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., 20x90	5,500
Baltic-st., s. s., 143.10 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 20x100	6,100
Butler-st., 400 ft. w. of Classon-av., 25x131	3,200
Clinton-st., w. s., 20 ft. s. of centre of block, between 3d and 4th pl., 20x68	8,000
Douglas-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Bond-st., 20x80	5,000
Garden-st., w. s., 113.2 ft. s. of Joralemon-st., 25x85	2,625
Garden-st., w. s., 138.2 ft. s. of Joralemon-st., 25x85	2,625
Garden-st., w. s., 298 ft. n. of State-st., 25x85	2,550
Garden-st., w. s., 373 ft. n. of State-st., 25x85	2,450
Gold-st., e. s., 511 ft. s. of Willoughby-st., 22x125	9,750
Herkimer-st., n. s., 420 ft. w. of Albany-av., 20x100	4,550
Jefferson-st., n. s., 143 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 71x100	9,500
Livingston-st., s. w. s., 925 ft. s. e. of Smith-st., 24x100	14,000
North Oxford-st., w. s., 427.3 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 18x100	7,000
Pacific-st., n. s., 207.4½ ft. e. of Henry-st., 21.4½x 100	9,750
Pearl-st., w. s., 177 ft. n. of Tillary-st., 20.3x102.11	5,100
President-st., s. s., 365.8 ft. w. of Columbia-st., 16.8x100	5,000
Byerson-st., w. s., 125 ft. n. of Willoughby-av., 25 x100	4,500
Smith-st., e. s., 56.6 ft. s. of 4th-st., 93.3½x21.6x 88.9x21	800
Summit-st., s. s., 20 ft. w. of Hicks-st., 21x100	5,500
Taylor-st., s. s., 120 ft. e. of Wythe-av., 25x100	6,550
Truxton-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Stone-av., 18x18x132x 33x33x132	4,800
Warren-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 100 ft. front, extending to St. Mark's-place	8,000
South 2d-st., n. e. s., 25 ft. e. of 8th-st., 20x60	3,800
South 2d-st., s. s., 37 ft. w. of 7th-st., 22x62	4,500
7th-st., s. s., 172.10½ ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100	1,000
Bedford-av. and Penn-st., s. e. cor., 50x90	4,400
Bedford-av., w. s., 336.6 ft. s. of Willoughby-av., 21 x100	14,000
Brooklyn and Jamaica road, s. s., 26.9½ ft. e. of Miller-av., 26.9½x72x25x82.8	2,135
Central-av. and Conselyea-st., s. w. cor., 50x86.4	2,600
Dekalb-av., n. s., 155 ft. w. of Throop-av., 20x100	7,150
Flatbush-av., 70 ft. n. of Dean-st., 20x75	5,500
Fulton-av., s. s., 268.6 ft. e. of Utica-av., 16.8x100	1,300
Gates-av., s. s., 20 ft. e. of Hall-st., 20x90	10,750
Green-av., s. s., 64 ft. w. of Cumberland-st., 21x90	15,000
Myrtle-av., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Throop-av., 50x100	4,000
Willoughby-av. and Houston-st., n. w. cor., 91.8x 100	5,250
Second-av. and 9th-st., n. w. cor., 50x95x8x45x100 x140	1,950
Lots Nos. 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 161, 162, 163 and 164, Clarke's map, (Eighth Ward.)	20,000

Leases Recorded.

Grand-st., No. 340, house, &c., 5 years, per year	$600
North 1st and Water sts., s. w. cor., plot of ground, 15 years, per year	3,000

Flatbush.

Brooklyn-av. and Collins-st., block, 280x779.1	$560
Crown-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Utica-av., 200x the block	2,515
Clarkson-st., s. s., 9.5 ft. e. of Main-st., 50x200	2,500

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Monmouth and South 7th sts., s. e. cor., 75x100	$16,750
Montgomery-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of Henderson-st., 16.8x100	5,000
Prospect-st., e. s., 75 ft. n. of South 3d-st., 25x100	3,000
Prospect-st., e. s., 54 ft. n. of South 3d-st., 50x100	6,500

Hoboken.

Adams and 12th sts., n. e. corner, 200x200	$2,250
Clinton and 13th sts., n. e. cor., 85x25x114.3x25	650
Clinton-st., e. s., 25 ft. n. of 13th-st., 25x114.3	500

Hudson City.

Bleecker-st., w. s., lot No. 230, 25x100	$900
Monmouth-st., w. s., lots Nos. 21, 23 and 25, 75x100	1,375
Patterson-st., n. s., 162 ft. n. of Bergen Road, 50x 100	900
Clinton-av., w. s., 258.6 ft. from South-st., about 78x128	6,500
Newark-av., n. s., 50.6 e. of Tonnelle-av., 25.3x100x 12.10½x100	950
Tonnelle and Newark avs., n. e. cor., 12.10x102x25x 102	4,350

Claremont.

Berkeley and Claremont avs., s. e. cor., 250x200	$14,000

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 18, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	8	Barley, bushels	7,528
Flour, bbls	5,113	Malt, bushels	600
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls	....	Pork, bbls	783
Cornmeal, bags	845	Cut Meats, pkgs	201
Wheat, bushels	....	Lard, pkgs	101
Corn, bushels	11,000	Beef, tcs. and bbls	731
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls	25
Oats, bushels	650	Petroleum, bbls	....

ASHES—Continue in moderate request at $8 62½@$8 75 for Pots, and $11 25@$11 50 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs. Stock, 509 bbls.

COFFEE—Has been quiet but firm, including Java at 23½c.@24½c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@18c.; Laguayra, 16c.@17½c.; Rio, 9c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@20c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15c.; Domingo, 14½c.@14¾c., all in gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been more active and a fraction dearer to-day, but it closes tamely at our quotations. The aggregate of the reported sales was 5,705 bales, including 748 bales to spinners, 1,500 to shippers, and 3,457 to speculators. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA in their circular for the current week, notice the movements of the six business days ending with yesterday, thus: Our market for the week has been quiet, and prices have declined 1c. ⅌ lb. from the highest quotations for the week. The sales have been 21,686 bales, including 1,989 to spinners, 16,342 to speculators, and 3,355 to exporters, of which 700 bales were in transit. The failure of the Liverpool market to respond to the advance on this side, has caused the decline in quotations. Our market closes steady with no Cotton pressing for sale. The receipts at the ports show a large decline from the full figures of last week, and the favorite estimates of the total crop vary but little from 2,300,000 bales. As the corrections that are made at the close of the season, will this year be large, and as we have already received over 2,000,000 bales, and it is likely the receipts for the balance of the cotton year will at least equal those of last season, which were 200,000 bales, it will be seen that it is hardly safe to wager on the receipts not reaching 2,400,000 bales. Should the receipts even prove to be 2½ millions of bales, there will not at the present rate of consumption be enough cotton to supply the spinning demand. How far manufacturers will follow the advance in prices without resorting to short time, remains to be seen. The exports from this port for the week are to Liverpool, 13,700 bales; to Hamburg, 110 bales; to Bremen, 232 bales; to Rotterdam, 56 bales. Total, 13,998. The Dry Goods Market dull.

Closing Prices of Cotton To-day.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	28	28¼	28½@28¾
Good Ordinary	29	29¼	29½@29¾
Low Middling	30	30¼	30½@30¾
Middling	31	31¼	31½@31¾
Good Middling	32	32¼	32½@32¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts this week	10,622
Receipts last week	11,661
Receipts preceding week	12,462
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	313,951
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	539,473
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,673
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,680
Exports since Tuesday	9,390
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	167,619
Exports since Sept. 1	318,320
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	85,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,012,500
Receipts same time 1866–7	1,618,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,331,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,390,000
Exports same time 1866–7	1,095,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	250,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	430,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair demand, to-day, at a shade firmer and buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,000 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 25@$9 85; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $10 20@$10 60; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $10 60@$11 50, and poor to good shipping brands of round hoop extra Ohio at $10 30@$10 80 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$9 25@$9 85
Extra State	10 20@11 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 15@14 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	10 30@10 80
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 80@14 25
Extra Genesee	11 60@14 25
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 00@15 75

Southern Flour has been in good request at firmer prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,150 bbls. at $10 20@$11 15 for common to fair, and $11 15@$15 25 for fair to very superior extra, ⅌ bbl. California Flour is in fair demand at firmer and buoyant prices; sales have been reported of 1,500 sacks at $12 75@$14 65 for extras, ⅌ 196 lbs. Rye Flour continues in good demand at $7 65@$9 65 for interior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales 450 bbls. Corn Meal continues in fair demand at $5 90@$6 for Jersey; $5 15@$6 for Western; $5 85 for City, and $6 35@$6 37½ for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales 670 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quoted a shade firmer, but has been less active. Sales have been reported since our last of 35,000 bushels, including White Canada, in barrels, at $3 25; No. 1 Spring at $2 63, delivered; No. 2 Spring at $2 56, delivered; Mixed Nos. 1 and 2 Spring at $2 55 in store, and $2 58 delivered; Amber State at $2 90, ⅌ bushel. Corn has been more urgently sought after at an advance of 1c.@2c. ⅌ bushel. Sales have been reported of 87,000 bushels, at $1 19@$1 23 for New Mixed Western; $1 24@$1 25 for extra do.; $1 21@$1 21½ for Old Mixed Western, in store; $1 26@$1 27½ for New Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; $1 17@$1 20 for New Straw-colored and White Southern, and $1 17@$1 19 for White Western, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been in fair request and firmer. Sales 4,700 bushels at $1 92 for Pennsylvania, here, and $1 95 for State, to arrive, ⅌ bushel. Barley has been firm and in more demand; 7,500 bushels Canada West at $2 32½ ⅌ bushel. Of Barley Malt, small lots were sold at $2 20@$2 22 ⅌ bushel. Oats have been in less demand, and heavy. Sales have been reported of 32,500 bushels Western at 86c.@86½c., chiefly at 86c., in store, ⅌ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale continues in moderate request at 75c.@85c. for shipping, and $1@$1 30 for poor to choice, for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw has been in demand at 60c.@80c. for short and long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Have been quite dull at unchanged prices.

LEATHER—The week's business in this line Messr. DAY & Co. notice thus: "For Hemlock Sole there continues a good demand. All grades, except overweights Orinoco and Common Buenos Ayres sell freely, and sales this week considerably exceed receipts. Good damaged and inner soling generally is scarce and much sought after. Prices, though not quotably higher, remain very firm. Receipts from the tanneries foot up about 33,000 Sides, leaving the stock still further reduced. *Oak Sole*—Crops continue active at full rates. *Rough*—For all except heavy weights there is a good demand."

MOLASSES—Has been in fair demand and firm, including Porto Rico at 55c.@75c.; Cuba at 37c.@55c.; New-Orleans, 80c.@95c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in rather better demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 64½c.@66c. ⅌ gallon; Crude do. at $4 75; Resin at $3 37@$8 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3@$3 50; Pitch at $3 37@$3 50 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Continue quiet but steady, including Crude Whale at 72c.@75c.; Bleached Whale at 82c.@83c.; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 05; Unbleached do. at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 20@$1 55; Red Oil at 65c.@90c.; Linseed Oil at $1 15@$1 18; Olive, $2 50@$2 62½ ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in more request at 11¾c.@12½c. for Crude in bulk; 16½c.@17c. for do. in bbls.; 23½c.@26½c. for Refined, in bond, and 33½c.@34½c. for Refined, free, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate demand to-day, opening heavily but closing rather buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,350 bbls. in lots, at $26 50@$26 75, closing at $26 75, regular, for New Western Mess; $26@$26 25 for Old Mess; $25 75 for Thin Mess; $24@$24 25, chiefly $24, for Prime Mess; $21 75@$22 25 for Prime and Extra Prime ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats have been in demand at full prices. Sales equal to 340 pkgs. at 16½c.@17½c. for Hams; 19½c.@20c. for bagged do.; and 12½c.@13c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon has been quiet, but held very firmly; sales have been reported since our last of 235 boxes at 14c. for Cumberlands, and 15½c.@15½c. for Short Rib, ⅌ lb. Lard has been in rather better demand at firmer prices; sales have been reported since our last of 875 tcs. and bbls., at 17½c.@18½c. for poor to choice, ⅌ lb. Beef has been salable and steady, at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 430 bbls. Tierce Beef has been in demand, including Prime Mess at $30@$37, and India Mess at $39@$42 ⅌ tierce; sales since our last, 365 tcs. Beef Hams continue inactive and unsettled. Butter and Cheese continue in fair request, as follows:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Fresh pails, State and Jersey, ⅌ lb.	.55 @62
Pennsylvania, ⅌ lb.	.55 @60
State, firkins, ⅌ lb.	none.
State, half-firkin, tubs, ⅌ lb.	.52 @55
Welsh, tubs, ⅌ lb.	.50 @54
Western, firkins, ⅌ lb.	none.
Western, tubs, ⅌ lb.	.40 @46

OLD CROP BUTTER.

Low to common qualities State, ⅌ lb., old	15 @18
Low to common qualities Canada, ⅌ lb., old	13 @15

CHEESE.

Factory Daries, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ⅌ lb.	16¾@17
Factory Dairies, fine quality, ⅌ lb.	15¾@16½
Factory Dairies, common to fair quality, ⅌ lb.	13½@15
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ⅌ lb.	15¾@16½
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ⅌ lb.	14 @15
Farm Dairies, common, ⅌ lb.	12 @13
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese, ⅌ lb.	9 @10

SKINS—The movements in this line during the week, Messrs. DAY & Co. sum up thus: "*Goat*—The demand during the week has been fair, but at private sales the transactions are small, owing to the extreme prices demanded by holders. At auction, yesterday, 30,000 Cape realized 9½c.@24c.; 20,000 Tanned East India, 81½c.@87½c., and 2,000 Mexican, 23c.@54c., and 15,000 East India, in hair, 8c.@17½c. ⅌ piece. *Deer*—Receipts continue moderate. The inquiry is active at a decline of 10@12½ ⅌ cent. from recent rates, but sales are restricted by the comparative firmness of holders. Sales of 3,000 lbs. Central

American, 3,000 lbs. Texas, and 1,000 lbs. Campeachy, on private terms. At auction, 4,500 lbs. Hudson Bay brought 23c., a very full price, considering quality, and 8,000 lbs. Tobacco, &c., at 22c. @48c."

SUGARS—Have been quite firm and in fair request. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,470 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10¾c.@13¾c., and 130 boxes Havana, part at 11c.@13¾c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars have been in fair demand at from 14c.@16¾c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 61 lbs. Tallow at 12¼c.@12½c.; 36,000 lbs. Stearine at 16¾c.@17½c. ⅌ lb.; 32,500 lbs. Grease at 8¾c.@12¼c. ⅌ lb.

WOOL—Has not been in much request since our last. Manufacturers have been buying sparingly, chiefly of Domestic Fleece and California and Texas grades, prices of which have been without notable alteration, though the tendency has been favorable to purchasers. The available supplies of desirable lots have been moderate.

Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York.

	Cents per lb.
New-York, Michigan and Vermont.	
Extra and above	50@52
½ and ¾ blood do.	45@48
Common and ¼ do.	40@43
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	60@67
Extra to XX do.	52@57
½ and ¾ blood do.	45@50
Common and ¼	40@44
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana.	
Extra and above	47@50
½ and ¾ blood fleece	42@45
Common and ¼ fleece	39@42
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama.	
Washed fleeces	43@50
Unwashed fleeces	28@33
Unwashed fleece, burry	18@23
Texas.	
Washed fleece	35@45
Unwashed fleece, medium to fine	25@33
Common fleece	20@23
Common fleece, burry	18@23
California and Oregon.	
Washed fleece, medium	37@42
Unwashed fleece, medium and fine	24@32
Unwashed fleece, coarse	20@24
Unwashed burry, coarse	15@20
Pulled fine	35@40
Pulled medium	30@38
Pulled common	24@28
Pulled Wool.	
Extra	42@50
Super	40@48
No. 1	35@40
No. 2	14@20
Lambs	38@45
Western limed, pulled	35@40
Southern limed, pulled	30@34
Tub washed	45@55

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 15,000 bushels Wheat, by steamer, at 6½d. ⅌ bushel. For London, 100 boxes Bacon at 22s.6d. ⅌ ton. For Cork and orders, a vessel hence via Philadelphia, with 3,500 bbls. Petroleum at 6s. if to the United Kingdom and Continent, and 7s. if to the Baltic. For an Irish port, direct, a vessel with 5,000 quarters Corn at 5s. ⅌ quarter. For a Prussian-Baltic port, a vessel with 2,500 bbls. Petroleum at 5s.6d. ⅌ bbl.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE,

No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college. Progress rapid and terms reasonable.

IRVINGTON INSTITUTE,

Irvington, on the Hudson, 25 miles from New-York, a French, English and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. The course of studies embraces all the ordinary English branches and the modern languages, which are taught practically. The French is the language of the school. For circular address A. BOURSAUD, Principal.

"OLD BERKSHIRE."—A CONGREGATIONAL clergyman in one of the most beautiful villages of Berkshire, Mass., having a select school of twelve boys from this City, will receive three more, if application is made immediately. All needful information by calling on EDWARD F. BROWN, Esq., No. 7 Nassau-st., second floor.

DR. RICHARDS' SCHOOL ON THE Prussian plan, at Shrub Oak, Westchester County, N. Y., five miles east of Peekskill; only 12 boys received; boating, bathing and fishing on the premises; practical gardening and gymnastics. For circular apply to R. G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway, or address the Principal.

BUSINESS WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, &c.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically; they also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and give an elegant business style of writing; open day and evening all Summer.

LITCHFIELD INSTITUTE—A BOARDING-School for Boys.—Summer Term commences April 29. Address Prof. WM. G. PECK, Columbia College, N. Y., or GEO. W. MASON, Litchfield, Conn.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., LAFAYETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal.—A boarding-school for fifteen boys; location beautiful; terms moderate.

SEWARD INSTITUTE—FOR BOYS, FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.: number limited to 25, Institution endowed. Terms, $150 for twenty weeks. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y. A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Next session will open May 4. For circulars address the Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR A FEW YOUNG ladies, in Fishkill, N. Y. Reopens MONDAY, April 27. Terms moderate. Rev. W. PECK, Principal.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL French and English School, No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.—TERM opens April 6. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, New-York.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, DANbury, Conn. F. J. JACKSON, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

TO PRINCIPALS OF FEMALE COLLEGES.—A gentleman wishes (for the next scholastic year) the position of Professor of Modern Languages in a prosperous female institution. Having had many years of experience in teaching languages, is fully qualified for such a situation; he will invest $1,500; unquestionable references given and required. Address PROFESSOR, Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY, EXPERIENCED IN teaching the English branches and music, desires a position in a school, or as daily governess in a family, or would like copying to do; highest references given if required. Address, in person or by letter, Miss F. STOCKBRIDGE, No. 317 East 33d-st., or inquiries can be made after 1 o'clock of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AN AMERICAN LADY EXPERIENCED in teaching English, French, Latin, Italian and music, desires a reengagement in a school or family; City or country; highest references. Address Miss Wila, Station G, N. Y.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., manufacturers of the MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS, fifty styles, $110 to $1,000 each; also, METROPOLITAN ORGANS; also, MASON & HAMLIN PORTABLE ORGANS, $75 to $225 each, offer the best assortment of organs in the country. Organs to rent or for sale, payable by quarter yearly installments. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

HAZELTON BROS.
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,
With Full Iron Frame and Agraffe Treble.
Factory and Warerooms, Nos. 147 and 149 Greene-st., corner of Houston-st.

HAINES BROTHERS'
JUSTLY CELEBRATED PIANOFORTES
are the
STANDARD PIANOS OF THE DAY.
"Try them and you will hear no other."
Terms very moderate and easy.
Warerooms,
NO. 46 EAST 14TH-ST.,
Union-square.
New pianos to rent on instalments.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

We keep constantly on hand a choice assortment of first-class instruments either for sale or to rent. Upright Pianos made to order to match any style of furniture. MARTINS & SON, Manufacturers, No. 34 East Houston-st., near Broadway.

NEW PATENT PIANOS.

RAVEN & BACON, (established 1829,) manufacturers of pianos. Warerooms No. 644 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st., New-York.

TAYLOR & DUPUY'S PIANO-FORTE manufactory and wareroom, No. 206 Sullivan-st. Those wishing a first-class instrument will do well to examine our new scale 7 and 7¼ octave pianos before purchasing elsewhere.

AS PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, JENNYS & SON, No. 233 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs., make the finest as well as the cheapest instrument in this City. "Agraffe" treble, warranted six years; second-hand pianos cheap.

AN ENGLISH LADY, EXPERIENCED in teaching music, English and French, desires a situation in a family. Apply to, or address, W. E. R., Ashland House, 4th-av., New-York.

PIANOS.—TWENTY-FIVE SECOND-HAND piano-fortes, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

A FINE STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND-hand Grand, Square and Upright Pianos to let and sold on instalments. L. P. CUMMINGS, 8 Union-sq.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE.—The copartnership heretofore existing between WILLIAM TAYLOR and AMOS HOLT, under the name and firm of TAYLOR & HOLT, and doing business at No. 351 Straight-st., in the City of Paterson, N. J., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The outstanding business of the firm, consisting of assets and liabilities, will be collected and paid by Mr. WILLIAM TAYLOR, who is hereby authorized and constituted receiver and adjuster of said business.

WILLIAM TAYLOR,
AMOS HOLT.
Dated PATERSON, N. J., April 17, 1868.

NEW-YORK, April 15, 1868.

THE FIRM OF STRONG & HIBBARD is this day dissolved by mutual consent, having expired by limitation.

SAMUEL STRONG,
S. M. HIBBARD.
The business will be continued by the undersigned.
SAMUEL STRONG.

STOP! AT NO. 661 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE Bond-st., and examine self-lighting gas burner.

DRY GOODS.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
NOS. 461 TO 467 BROADWAY,
NOS. 255 TO 261 GRAND-ST.
FAMILY DRY GOODS AND UPHOLSTERY.
CURTAINS, CURTAIN MATERIALS, DRAPERIES, BROCATELLES, DAMASKS, REPS, PLUSHES AND MOREENS.
QUILTS, COUNTERPANES, BLANKETS, LINENS, SHEETINGS, NAPKINS, PIANO AND TABLE-COVERS, &c., &c.
ALSO,
At the Grand-st. store only,
NEW CARPETINGS,
IN WILTON, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY, TWO-PLY, INGRAIN, and STAIR-CARPETING,
AT RETAIL.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
NOS. 255 TO 261 GRAND-ST.,
NOS. 461 TO 467 BROADWAY.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
FURNISHING GOODS.
UNDERGARMENTS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, CORSETS, ROBES DE CHAMBRE, HANDKERCHIEFS.
ALSO,
PARASOLS,
ALL THE NEW STYLES, IN GREAT VARIETY.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
NOS. 461 TO 467 BROADWAY,
NOS. 255 TO 261 GRAND-ST.,
PARIS SILKS! PARIS SILKS!
PARIS SILKS!
RICH BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, AND
A MAGNIFICENT LINE OF
FANCY SPRING DRESS SILKS!
AT VERY LOW PRICES, AT RETAIL.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
SPRING SHAWLS, CLOAKS, SACQUES AND MANTILLAS,
IMPORTED DIRECT, AND OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, VERY LOW, AT RETAIL.
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
NOS. 461 TO 467 BROADWAY,
NOS. 255 TO 261 GRAND-ST.,
SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN GREAT VARIETY,
AT RETAIL.

AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
NOS. 255 TO 261 GRAND-ST.,
NOS. 461 TO 467 BROADWAY,
GENUINE PARIS KID GLOVES,
AT $1 PER PAIR.

SPRING OPENING.
O'SULLIVAN & GREIG.

Having completed their alterations, will open their new and extensive rooms on

TUESDAY, APRIL 21,

with a splendid stock of rich Paris garments in cloaks, dresses and suits, as well as an elegant assortment of their own manufacture.

LLAMA LACE SHAWLS, ROTONDES AND BURNOUS, NEW CLOTHS, CLOAKINGS AND NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS, SUITABLE FOR SUITS, RICH BLACK PARIS TRIMMINGS, ORNAMENTS AND BUTTONS.

BLACK THREAD AND GUIPURE LACES IN VERY FINE QUALITIES. A large stock of

BONNETS, BEST BLACK SILKS.

Also their Ladies' and Children's Outfitting Department, which will be found complete with every article in the latest and best style.

They would also invite special attention to a choice collection of

REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS AND THREAD LACE POINTS,

in new and uncommon designs, at extremely low prices.

O'SULLIVAN & GREIG.
No. 771 Broadway, corner of 9th-st.

AT GAYNOR'S.
TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE
in both stores.
500,000 PAIRS OF PARIS CORSETS
MUST BE SOLD BEFORE THE 1ST OF MAY.
Also, WALKING DRESSES and GABRIELS,
In SILK, POPLINS, and VELVETS,
OUR OWN LATE IMPORTATIONS.

In consequence of a change in business, we offer our elegant stock of the best Paris made coutille and woven Corsets and Walking Suits, &c.,

50 per cent. below cost.

Also, a miscellaneous lot of slightly-soiled Corsets at the following comparatively low prices:

CORSETS at $1, originally $3 50.
CORSETS at $1 50, originally $5.
CORSETS AT $2, originally $8.

As we have made Corsets a specialty, ladies may rely on getting all whalebones, and best shapes.

No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th-sts.
No. 824 Broadway, corner 12th-st.

GEO. SLOANE & CO.,
NO. 593 BROADWAY.
NOW OPENING.
FULL LINES OF COLORED
FROSTED TULLES,
COLORED DOTTED NETS,
COLORED LACES AND EDGINGS,
ALL COLORS LINEN BACK SATINS,
STRAW GOODS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
HAMBURG INSERTIONS AND EDGINGS,
FRENCH INSERTIONS AND EDGINGS.
ALSO,
PERENOT'S KID GLOVES.
All of which they offer at very
LOW PRICES.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
have received per recent steamers,
EXTRA NOVELTIES IN
FRENCH MOQUETTES, AXMINSTER, WILTON, VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS,
BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS, &c., &c.,
and will largely replenish their
POPULAR STOCK OF
ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS, at $2 25 per yard.
CROSSLEY'S VELVETS, at $3 per yard.
ENGLISH WILTONS, $3 50 per yard.
FIRST QUALITY AXMINSTERS, at $5 per yard.
Also English Oil-Cloths, Mats, Rugs, &c.,
AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.
BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
will make on MONDAY, April 20,
AN ELEGANT DISPLAY OF
DRESS SUIT MATERIALS, at 37½c., 50c., and 75c. per yard, upward.
PLAID AND CHECK SILKS, from $1 25 per yard, upward.
EXTRA HEAVY FANCY DO., fresh goods, at $1 50, $1 75 and $2 per yard.
Purchased at the recent
LARGE AUCTION SALES.
BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.
INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS,
PLAIN CENTRES, $50 upward;
FILLED CENTRES, EXTRA RICH, at $200, value $300.
MORE ELEGANT AT PROPORTIONATELY LOW PRICES.
Will be offered on Monday, April 20.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST.

AT NOS. 767 AND 769 BROADWAY.
J. & C. JOHNSTON
WILL OPEN THEIR NEW STORE,
CORNER OF 9TH-ST. AND BROADWAY,
ON
MONDAY, APRIL 20,
AND WILL OFFER AT RETAIL FULL LINES OF NEW GOODS,
Silks, Satins, Dress Goods, Cloths, Domestics, Hosiery, Gloves, Ladies' and Gents' Undergarments.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
Will offer on Monday, April 20,
HANDSOME VELVET CLOTH SACQUES, $5; value $10.
HANDSOME BLACK SILK SACQUES, at $12.
PARIS MADE SILK SACQUES, at $15.
SILK and POPLIN WALKING SUITS, VERY RICH, together with a large variety of
ELEGANT NOVELTIES, JUST IMPORTED.
BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST.

REID & BROTHER,
MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS, MILLINERY, &c.
Near 4th-st. No. 367 Bowery. East side.

Beg to call the attention of ladies to their large assortment of Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons, Silks, Satins, Crapes, Crystalized Nets, Flowers, Feathers, Dress Trimmings, Buttons, Veils, Ruffling, Edging, &c., &c., all of superior qualities and at very moderate prices.

N. B.—Bonnets and Hats made and trimmed in the latest styles and best manner.

MAISON DE DENTELLES,
Fifth-av. Hotel, No. 9 West 23d-st.

Elegant Black Thread lace, Llama, White Point Lace and India Camel's Hair Shawls, and real Lace Parasol Covers, now open at retail.

JOSEPH TUCKER, Importer.

INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS—A FINE assortment in long and square shawls. N. B.—Doing my own buying and selling, I can undersell larger houses with heavier expenses. J. RUSSELL, No. 23 East 20th-st., near Broadway.

DRY GOODS

LACE CURTAINS,
Muslin Curtains,
NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
GILT CORNICES, TRIMMINGS, &c.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT AT LOW PRICES.

WINDOW SHADES fitted in the best manner with spring or ordinary fixtures.

An elegant assortment of
PIER AND MANTEL GLASSES,
WITH "CONNECTING CORNICES."
All orders promptly attended to.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
657 & 659 Broadway, opposite Bond-st.

AT LEGRAIN'S.
SILKS FOR DRESSES.
NEW CHINE SILKS for dresses at $2 75 per yard, really worth $5 50.
BLACK SILKS at $2 75, cost to land $3 50.
STRIPED and PLAID SILKS for young ladies at $1 50, worth $2 25.
WOOLENS FOR DRESSES.
New assortment of SILK SERGES, TAFFETAS and POPLINS.
FROM AUCTION.
WASHING POPLIN, 5-4 wide, at 50c., worth $2.
POPLIN D'ETE, in all colors, at 37c., worth 60c.
BLACK GOODS
25c. per dollar cheaper than any other store.
DOMESTIC MUSLINS manufactured expressly.
SHIRTINGS, LEGRAIN'S GOLDEN TICKET, 27c.; BLUE TICKET, 25c.; PINK TICKET, 20c; GREEN TICKET, 18c.,
Recommendable for the wearer.
LEGRAIN, NO. 729 BROADWAY.

SILK DEPARTMENT.
RICH AND MEDIUM QUALITIES IN PLAIN, COLORED, CHINE, STRIPED, AND BROCHE SILKS.
ALSO,
THE FINEST LINE IN ALL GRADES
BLACK SILKS,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
LINENS, SHEETINGS, DAMASKS, NAPKINS, TOWELS AND TOWELINGS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
BLANKETS, EXHIBITION QUILTS,
WHITE GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION—FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.
CALICOES, CAMBRICS, PERCALES, MARSEILLES, GINGHAMS, &c., &c.,
ALL AT POPULAR PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

JUST RECEIVED,
A CHOICE INVOICE OF
REAL THREAD LACE POINTES,
IN NEW AND SUPERB DESIGNS.
ALSO,
BLACK AND WHITE LLAMA LACE DITTO,
The finest stock in the City and
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

MANTILLA DEPARTMENT.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
have now on
EXHIBITION FOR RETAIL SALES,
An elegant selection of
PARIS NOVELTIES,
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR,
IN CLOTH AND SILK GARMENTS,
Paris made and of their own manufacture.
ALSO,
a splendid line of RICH and MEDIUM QUALITIES in
WALKING SUITS.
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Have now open a choice selection of all the latest
NOVELTIES
IN
PARIS SPRING AND SUMMER FABRICS
Imported this season, in
MEDIUM AND RICH STYLES,
AND AT LOW PRICES.
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

INDIA CAMELS' HAIR
LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Are now offering a
CHOICE COLLECTION OF NOVELTIES
In the above goods.
FRENCH CASHMERE, BROCHE, AND PAISLEY DITTO.
ALSO,
A large and varied assortment of
LATEST STYLES
IN
SPRING AND SUMMER SHAWLS.
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

NO. 244 CANAL-ST.
SHEETINGS,
SHIRTINGS,
The largest and most complete assortment of
LINEN AND COTTON
SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
and PILLOW-CASE GOODS, in the City, embracing the following makes:
4-4 WAMSUTTA, MAXWELL, TUSCARORA, WINONA, HILL, ANDROSCOGGIN,
NEW-YORK MILLS, UTICA,
CLARK, LONSDALE, MASONVILLE, BATES,
42 in. WALTHAM.
9-8 GREAT FALLS, TUSCARORA and WAMSUTTA.
5-4 UTICA, TUSCARORA, NASHUA,
WAMSUTTA and BATES.
6-4 UTICA, WALTHAM and PEPPERELL.
8-4 WALTHAM, ANDROSCOGGIN,
ALLENDALE, PEPPERELL and PEQUOT.
9-4 UTICA, WALTHAM, ANDROSCOGGIN, ALLENDALE and PEPPERELL.
10-4 UTICA, WALTHAM, ALLENDALE,
PEPPERELL and ANDROSCOGGIN.
TOWELS, TOWELING, NAPKINS,
TABLE CLOTHS.
LOOM AND BARNSLEY TABLE DAMASK.
GERMAN LINEN,
TABLE DAMASKS, CLOTHS, NAPKINS.
TOWELING, &c.
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS.
Sheets and Pillow-cases on hand and made to order.
WILLIAM GARDNER,
NO. 244 CANAL-ST.,
BETWEEN BROADWAY AND CENTRE-ST.

NO 244 CANAL-ST.
BLANKETS,
BED COMFORTABLES, &c.
WHITE and COLORED MARSEILLES QUILTS, including some of the finest in the market. Also,
LANCASTER TRICOT.
JACQUARD AND HONEYCOMB QUILTS.
COLORED ALHAMBRA QUILTS
for institution use. A full assortment of all kinds of imported and domestic spreads.
WHITE AND COLORED BLANKETS
in all of the different sizes and qualities, from the very finest to the most common.
WILLIAM GARDNER,
NO. 244 CANAL-ST.,
BETWEEN BROADWAY AND CENTRE-ST.

NO. 244 CANAL-ST.
MATTRESSES.
PURE CURLED HAIR.
BEST MOSS, HUSK,
SEA GRASS AND STRAW MATTRESSES.
SPRING BEDS,
in all of the most approved patterns.
FEATHERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
HAIR AND FEATHER BOLSTERS AND PILLOWS.
BED TICKING in LINEN and COTTON.
WILLIAM GARDNER,
NO. 244 CANAL-ST.,
BETWEEN BROADWAY AND CENTRE-ST.

AT W. JACKSON'S, NO. 551 BROADWAY,
MOURNING GOODS FROM AUCTION.
FINE TAMISE CLOTHS, $7 50 PER DRESS, WORTH $12.
FINE HENRIETTA, $7 50 PER DRESS, WORTH $12.
FINE PARISIENNE CLOTH, $10 PER DRESS, WORTH $15.
FINE CRAPE CLOTH, $4 PER DRESS, WORTH $8.
FINE SCOTCH GINGHAMS, 25c. PER YARD, WORTH 50c.
BALMORAL SKIRTINGS, 50c. PER YARD, WORTH 75c.
PURE MOHAIR AND POPLIN ALPACAS AT 62½c., 75c. AND 87½c., JUST ONE-THIRD BELOW THEIR REAL VALUE.
BUSHIRE CRAPES AND TAMARTINES, 37½c., WORTH 62½c. PER YARD.
RICH BLACK SILKS, IN ALL THE MOST POPULAR MAKES, ¾ WIDE, $2, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75, $3, &c., REAL BARGAINS.
CANVAS AND IRON GRENADINES FROM ¾ TO 2 YARDS WIDE.
TRAVELING DRESS GOODS, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.
W. JACKSON, NO. 551 BROADWAY.

—DRESS TRIMMINGS, NEW STYLES.—
RIBBONS, VELVETS,
LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY, GLOVES.
Small wares and Fancy Goods. A full assortment at popular prices.
W. J. ELGER,
No. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

MACKENZIE'S MANTILLAS.—THE VICTORIA, $30; Argyle, $25; Duchess of Sutherland, $30. At STORMS, THURBER & CO., 781 Broadway.

DRY GOODS

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
REOPENING,
MONDAY, April 20, 1868.
NEW STORE,
ON THE OLD STAND,
Packed with everything new and desirable in
MILLINERY SILK AND STRAW GOODS.
LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
NEW SPRING RIBBONS,
REOPENING TO-DAY.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
COLORED LACES, every width.
DOTTED, FROSTED, BEADED and CRYSTALLINE LACES and CRAPES, every color.
Also, full lines of real LACES and VAILS.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
ALL THE NEW SHADES IN SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, ENDLESS VARIETY.
Also, SILK FRINGES, every width, color and shade.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
YANKEE NOTIONS, CORSETS, SKIRTS.
CHEAPEST PARASOLS AND SATCHELS IN THIS CITY.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Ladies' kid gloves at 50c. and 75c. per pair.
Try the dollar KIDS, we warrant them. Our best quality is completely assorted.
HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES AND LINEN HDKFS.,
BARGAINS FROM AUCTION.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
STRAW GOODS, EVERY SHAPE,
FOR MISSES, LADIES AND BOYS.
OUR PRICES ARE ALWAYS RIGHT.
The largest and most unique stock to select from in this City—cheap.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
IMPORTED FLOWERS AND FEATHERS,
BEAUTIFUL STOCK.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
NEW JOBBING ROOM OPENED
ON
WEDNESDAY, April 22.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.,
Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

LACE CURTAINS,
CRETONNE CHINTZES,
TWILLS, DIMITIES, BAZANS, &c.
SLIP COVERS CUT AND MADE.
TAYLOR, M'GIBBON & CO.,
NO. 809 BROADWAY.

WINDOW SHADES,
WHITE AND BUFF HOLLAND
CORNICES,
GILT, BLACK WALNUT AND METAL.
TAYLOR, M'GIBBON & CO.,
NO. 809 BROADWAY.

LINEN SHEETINGS,
PILLOW LINENS, DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS,
NAPKINS, DOYLES,
QUILTS,
CAMBRICS, NAINSOOKS,
JACONETS, PIQUES, &c.
TAYLOR, M'GIBBON & CO.,
NO. 809 BROADWAY.

BARGAINS
IN RICH BLACK SILK.
We have in stock a full assortment of
Gros Grains,
Drap de France,
Drap de Lyon and
Paris Taffetas,
of the very best brands imported, and which for richness and brilliancy of color are unsurpassed in this market.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

LINENS, DAMASKS, TOWELS, QUILTS AND NAPKINS,
AT REDUCED PRICES.

Good towels, all linen, only $1 50 per doz.; Damask Napkins, only $1 75 per doz.; Table Linen, 50c., 55c. and 60c. to 75c. per yard, good value; fine Irish Linen, 40c. and 45c., cheap; Linen Table Cloths at 75c. each. The above prices are the cheapest offered for several years.

W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

SHAWLS!
Paisley Shawls, long and square, newest styles.
Paris Cashmere Shawls, long and square, newest styles.
Open Centre Paris Cashmere Shawls, newest styles.
Paris and Vienna Broche and Chain Laine Shawls.
We are now offering the finest assortment of Shawls we have ever shown, at greatly reduced prices from last season.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

SPRING AND SUMMER
DRESS GOODS.
A splendid stock of
the newest and choicest styles imported,
at greatly reduced prices.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

COVERINGS
for the feet in every variety, at
CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway,
between 11th and 12th sts.

KID GLOVES, KID GLOVES.
OUR SPRING ASSORTMENT HAS ARRIVED.
BEST ITALIAN KID GLOVES,
$1 PER PAIR, WARRANTED.
LADIES' COTTON AND LISLE-THREAD HOSE.
LLAMA LACE POINTS.
PARASOL COVERS.
RICH LACES.
PARIS AND SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES.
WE OFFER EVERY ARTICLE AT AN EXCEEDINGLY SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.
MANY ARTICLES WILL BE FOUND QUITE AS CHEAP AS IN GOLD TIMES.
BENNETT WILLIAMS,
No. 477 Broadway.

R. H. MACY,
14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.
STRAW GOODS,
RIBBONS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
WHITE GOODS, PARASOLS,
NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS,
GLOVES AND HOSIERY, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
KID GLOVES, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

CARPETS.

BAILEY BROTHERS,
CARPET WAREHOUSE,
No. 195 Fulton-av., opposite Flatbush-av., Brooklyn.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL
IRON WORKS,
14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

GAS WORKS.

For towns, factories, hotels, country dwellings, &c. Hirzel's German Apparatus. In successful operation in Europe and America. Refer to Holmes, Booth & Haydens, Waterbury, Conn., and others.

RICHTER & AUSTIN,
No. 3 Hanover Building, New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

500
BUILDING LOTS
At Bergen Point, New-Jersey,
AT AUCTION,
under the direction of A. D. Mellick, Esq.
For account of the Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company.
LEWIS E. WOOD, AUCTIONEER,
WILL SELL
ON TUESDAY, 21ST APRIL, 1868,
COMMENCING AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,
500 BUILDING LOTS,
BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED ON HIGH GROUND, NEAR THE STATION, AT BERGEN POINT; DISTANT 30 MINUTES FROM THE CITY BY THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
For maps and full particulars apply to A. D. MELLICK, at office of Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, or No. 103 Liberty-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE
LEASEHOLD PREMISES
ON EAST 14TH-ST.,
NEAR UNION-SQUARE AND 5TH-AV.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

EAST 14TH-ST.—The lease of 2 lots, together with the first-class four-story brown-stone house thereon, situate on the north side of East 14th-st., between 5th-av. and Union-square, and known as No. 11 East 14th-st. The lease is a Van Buren lease, has 21 years to run from May 1, 1867, at an annual ground rent of $2,500, taxes and assessments, with covenants for renewal, or buildings to be paid for. Lots 50 by 103 feet 3 inches. This property is very desirably located for business purposes, and the buildings can, at a moderate cost, be converted into stores. For more full particulars, apply to the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE SUBURBAN PROPERTY, SITUATE IN THE TOWN OF WEST FARMS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, FORMERLY KNOWN AS "LEGGETT'S HOMESTEAD."

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, about 55 acres of land, situate on the Southern Boulevard in the town of West Farms, Westchester County, N. Y., about 3 miles from Central Park, and 1½ miles from Harlem Bridge, bounded by the Southern Boulevard, Hunt's Point Road and Leggett's Creek, within half an hour of the City Hall, by Underground Railroad, the bill for the construction of which has just been signed by the Governor.

This property is in the immediate vicinity of the fine estates of Messrs. Faile, Spofford, Gilbert, Barretto, Bryan, Dickey, Hoe and Cassanova, and has a commanding view of New-York City, Long Island Sound and East River; no property more desirable can be found anywhere in the vicinity of New-York, for those wishing to purchase for the purpose of erecting suburban residences; its accessibility by horse and steam cars and steamboat, the character of the surrounding improvements, its position uniting the conveniences of city with the advantages of the country, the healthfulness of location, beauty of scenery, its facilities for boating, bathing and fishing, all combine to render this property most attractive. The land will be sold in villa plots of from one to three acres, which have been judiciously laid out by a competent engineer, and in such manner that so far as possible each plot will be equally benefited by the natural advantages of the place. There is on the place a mansion house, gardener's cottage, barn, farmhouse, bathing and boat house; also, a private dock, fine growth of trees, &c.

Topographical maps with sketches of different views taken from the place can be had on application to the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York, on and after the 23d inst.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

COTTAGES AND VILLA PLOTS AT OYSTER BAY AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 29, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, three new and beautiful cottages, (Swiss, French and Moresque styles,) together with about 56 acres of land, at Oyster Bay, Long Island, about 27 miles from City Hall, New-York. The cottages are new, built in the most substantial manner and fitted with every convenience conducive to comfort. The land will be sold in plots of from two to five acres and so subdivided as to give each plot an eligible building site. As a summer retreat Oyster Bay is one of the most delightful places in the vicinity of New-York, and to those fond of boating, bathing or fishing, particularly desirable.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE VALUABLE PROPERTY NORTHEAST CORNER OF DELANCEY AND CHRISTIE STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Frederick Hood, Esq., Executor:

DELANCEY-ST.—The three lots of land, together with the two-story brick buildings thereon, situate on the northeast corner of Delancey and Christie sts., and known as Nos. 20, 22 and 24 Delancey-st. Lots together 75x100 feet. The premises now rent for $3,400 per annum.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS NOS. 235 AND 237 WEST 33D-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

33D-ST.—Two four-story brick houses and lots on the north side of West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., and known as Nos. 235 and 237 West 33d st. The houses are each 14 by about 50 feet; modern improvements and well finished. The chandeliers and gas fixtures will be sold with the premises. Lots each 14x100 feet.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON MONDAY, APRIL 20, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 17 Great Jones-st., near Broadway,

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Velvet, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, nearly new, rosewood and black walnut parlor suites in satin broche and reps, French plate, pier and mantel glasses, lace curtains and cornices, rosewood upright piano, stool, black walnut wardrobes, Turkish lounges, reception, easy and Turkish chairs, rosewood marble-top centre tables, bookcases, rosewood and black walnut bedsteads, hair and spring mattresses, rosewood and black walnut marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands, cottage suites, dining-room and kitchen furniture. Catalogues at sale.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE OF 160 VALUABLE lots on Fulton-av., Stone and Hopkinson avs., and on Herkimer, Truxton, Somers and Hall sts.

This sale offers great inducements to capitalists, as well as those wishing to purchase for their own residences, embracing as it does lots on or near Fulton-av. for nearly a mile of its length. To be sold on

TUESDAY, April 21,

At 12 o'clock, at the City Salesroom, No. 16 Court-st., near Montague, Brooklyn.

Maps, &c., are now ready at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 389 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF ELEGANTLY CARVED ROSEWOOD AND BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE, FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS, &c. &c.—LAWRENCE & STRATTON will sell on WEDNESDAY, April 22, 1868, at No. 83 Clinton-place, at 10½ o'clock A. M., all the furniture of said premises, consisting in part of elegantly carved rosewood and black walnut furniture, in reps and brocatel; elegant French plate mirrors, rosewood bookcases, elegant chandeliers, rosewood Plympton sofa bedsteads, elegant oil-paintings, glassware, bed and table linen, &c.

For catalogues and further particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 111 Broadway, basement.

H. HENRIQUES, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c., AT AUCTION.

ALLEN & BROWN will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 21, at 10½ o'clock, at NO. 105 WAVERLEY-PLACE, the furniture, &c., contained in the house, consisting of rosewood parlor and bedroom sets, of Parisian manufacture; pier and mantel mirrors, velvet and Brussels carpets, chinaware, paintings, engravings, chandeliers, gas fixtures, and one Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine.

LARGE SALE GOVERNMENT CLOTHING, CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPMENTS.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14, 1868.

WILL BE SOLD at public auction, on TUESDAY, May 5, under the supervision of Capt. D. G. THOMAS, M. S. K., at Depot of Army Clothing, Armory Square, this City, commencing at 10 A. M., the following described CLOTHING, &c., to wit:

15,000 pairs Bootees, hand-sewed.
3,000 Trowsers, foot.
1,500 Trowsers, m't'd.
12,873 Sack Coats, unlined.
31,816 Felt Hats.
22,000 Hat Cords.
17,000 Leather Stocks.
2,339 Leather Leggings.
3,351 Linen Leggings.
30,000 yards Worsted Lace.
62,000 Knapsacks.
17,000 Canteens.
10,000 Metallic Shoulder Scales.
6,300 Camp Kettles.
32,000 Mess Pans.
7,859 Ax Slings.
1,961 Pick Slings.
2,456 Hatchet Slings.
4,010 Pickaxes.
7,000 Pick Handles.
918 Hospital, Wall and Common Tents and Flies, (worn.)
About 50,000 N. C. Officers' Chevrons, Badges, &c.
About 250,000 numbers and letters.
600 Wall-Tent Poles.
19,900 Common Poles, &c.
Lots of Tent Pins, all sizes.
&c.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

Every purchaser will be required to make a cash deposit on the day of sale.

Catalogues will be furnished on application.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

J. C. McFERRAN,
Deputy Quartermaster-General,
Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. A.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, April 13, 1868.

SALE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE; ALSO QUARTERMASTERS' STORES.—Will be sold at public auction, at Depot of Army Clothing, corner of Washington and Laight sts., in New-York City, on SATURDAY, April 25, 1868, at noon, the following articles of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, viz.:

5 Wall Tents.
4 Wall Tent Flies.
19 Sets Wall Tent Poles.
1 Hospital Tent and Flies.
200 Spades.
21 Pickaxes.
85 Patent Picks.
16 Common Tents.
158 Sets Common Tent Poles.
108 Shelter Tents.
1,486 Letters.
4,770 Canteens.
15,436 Tent Pins.
20 Camp Hatchets.

Also a quantity of damaged Clothing and Equipage and Quartermasters' Stores.

Terms, cash in Government funds, 10 per cent. down. Purchases to be removed within three days from date of sale.

C. G. SAWTELLE,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. and Quartermaster U. S. A.

ISLE ROYALE MINING CO.
No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, March 5, 1868.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RECENT law of Michigan prescribing the method for sales of real estate belonging to mining companies, the Isle Royale Mining Co. will offer for sale, at their business office in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 27, 1868, certain parcels of land, with the buildings thereon, lying in the village of Houghton, north and south of Sheldon-st., including dock on Portage Lake. Said property not being needed for the use of the Isle Royale Mining Co., the stockholders of said Company have authorized the directors to make a sale of it in accordance with law, and all parties disposed to bid for the whole or any part of said property are requested to appear at the time and place above named.

By order of directors.
F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION.—AT THE City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder with adequate security, for a term of ten years from the 1st day of May, 1868,

1. The lease of the ferry as now established from the foot of James-st. to Hunter's Point, L. I.
2. The lease of the ferry as now established from the foot of Jackson-st. to Brooklyn, L. I.

Terms and conditions of sale may be had upon application at the Comptroller's Office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 1, 1868.

OLD BUILDINGS AT AUCTION.—THE buildings occupying the circle at Broadway, 8th-av. and 59th-st., will be sold at public auction on THURSDAY NEXT, 23d inst., at 10 A. M. For particulars inquire at the office of the Commissioners of the Park, No. 21 Nassau-st., or at the old arsenal on the Park.

AND. H. GREEN, Comptroller of the Park.

AUCTION SALES.

By LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO. GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer—Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

MR. COZZENS' LIBRARY.
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, April 22 and 23,
At 7½ o'clock P. M.,
will be sold by auction as above the private library of the
LATE MR. A. M. COZZENS.

Comprising a very choice and elegant collection of books, in various departments of literature, in fine bindings and best editions, many of them very scarce and valuable. Catalogues ready and books on exhibition.

MR. ROSSITER'S PAINTINGS.

The entire collection of paintings, studies and sketches belonging to Mr. T. P. Rossiter will be sold by auction, on FRIDAY, 24th, at the Clinton Hall Art Galleries, Astor-place. Catalogue ready and pictures on exhibition, day and evening.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.
ON MONDAY, APRIL 20, AT 11 O'CLOCK,
AT THE
LORILLARD MANSION,
Bronxdale, Westchester, (near Williamsbridge,)

ALL THE RARE AND VALUABLE hot-house and green-house plants, shrubbery, ornaments, garden furniture, &c., contained in the conservatories and grounds, by order of P. LORILLARD, Jr., Executor.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, office No. 39 Nassau-st. Art Gallery, No. 87 5th-av.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
ROSEWOOD PIANO, &c., made to order for the present owner by Hutchings, Brunner and Moore & Brooks, of Brooklyn.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER
will sell by auction, on
WEDNESDAY, April 22, 1868,
at 11 o'clock, at the residence, No. 6 Bedford-place, on Fulton-av., between Classon and Franklin avs., Brooklyn:

Consisting of Wilton and medallion and Brussels carpets, elegant carved rosewood suite, covered in crimson and blue cataline, and cost $1,600; reception and Turkish chairs to match, carved rosewood marble-top centre tables, rosewood mirror door and back satin lined etageres, blue and gold brocatel window curtains, elegant carved rosewood round corner piano with pearl keys, gilt frame French plate pier and mantel mirrors, cornices to match, gilt marble-top console tables, oil-paintings and engravings, a French 21 day calendar clock, fine rosewood satin lined bookcases, carved black walnut library tables, 7 carved oak marble-top buffets, oak marble-top extension table, china, crockery and glassware, carved black walnut and rosewood bedsteads, marble-top bureaus, washstands and commodes, best of spring and hair mattresses, paillasses, feather bolsters and pillows, &c., &c.; also a fine assortment of silver plated ware, &c., kitchen furniture.

Permits to see the above can be obtained from the auctioneers, No. 23 Liberty-st.

Fulton-av. cars, Fulton ferry, pass the door every few minutes.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell, by auction, on MONDAY, April 20, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 14 8th-av., near 12th-st.:

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, mahogany sofas and chairs in hair cloth, mahogany corner etageres, mahogany secretary bookcase, gilt frame oval mirror, mahogany side-tables, china decorated vases, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, hair and straw mattresses, pillows and bolsters, black walnut extension dining-table, oak cane-seat chairs, window shades, stair carpets and rods; also, kitchen furniture.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on MONDAY, April 20, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 48 West 34th-st., all the valuable furniture, consisting of velvet, medalion and Brussels carpets; elegant ebony and ormulu parlor suites, rich silk window curtains, lace curtains, ebony mounted cabinet, rich ormulu vases, painted vases; first-class rosewood piano, gilt fire-screen, gilt reception chairs, mosaic inlaid tables, carved figure; oil paintings by Moray, Mignot, Hubbard and others; parlor suite in crimson reps, curtains to match; inlaid extension dining-room table, mantle mirrors, fine cutlery and glassware, &c., &c.

BEDROOMS—Carved black walnut and rosewood round end bedsteads, carved black walnut and rosewood bureaus, chairs to match, extra size rosewood bedstead, wardrobes, suite in reps, curtains to match; bedding, mattresses, velvet curtains, marble-top hall-stand, kitchen ware and other costly furniture. This will be found a first-class sale in every respect, and worthy of particular attention.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER

Will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 21, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 246 East 13th-st., ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, by Pottier & Stymus, and other well-known makers, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, velvet rug, carved rosewood suite in gold and purple brocatel, gilt frame pier mirror, rosewood marble-top centre-tables, elegant curtains to match suite, rosewood bookcase, carved black walnut library table, black walnut library suite in blue plush, carved black walnut dining table, elegant carved oak marble-top buffet, do. dessert stand, oak dining chairs in green reps, oak lounge to match, carved rosewood bedsteads, marble-top dressing bureau, carved rosewood amoir a glace, mahogany wardrobe, hair mattresses, paillasses, feather bolsters and pillows, washstands, China crockery and glassware, kitchen furniture. The entire catalogue comprises good and substantial furniture, well worthy the attention of purchasers. The sale will commence with the kitchen furniture.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on THURSDAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 103 Elliott-place, Brooklyn:
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, April 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 104 West 19th-st.,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, April 22, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 508 7th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Full particulars hereafter.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANOS, MIRRORS IN GOOD ORDER, OIL PAINTINGS, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on TUESDAY, April 21, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 53 West 33d-st.:

PARLORS—Axminister, velvet and Brussels carpets, superb rosewood suite in figured brocatel, elegant rosewood 7 octave piano, cover and stool, gilt frame French plate pier and mantel mirrors, elegant decorated China vases, silk brocade window curtains and gilt cornice, oil paintings, superb music box, lace window curtains, &c.

LIBRARY—Velvet carpets, covered black walnut library tables, library bookcases, black walnut library chair, in morocco.

BEDROOMS—Rosewood bedsteads, mahogany bedsteads, rosewood and mahogany marble top dressing bureaus, brocatel window curtains and lambrekins, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, paillasses, &c.

DINING-ROOM—Oak extension dining table, oak dining chairs, oak lounge, figured reps, window curtains, oak case regulator, superb case stuffed birds, together with other elegant furniture, all in good order, embracing China, crockery and glass ware, and other furniture, with kitchen ware, with which the sale will commence. We would call the attention of purchasers to the above.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE. — HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on FRIDAY, April 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Howard Hotel, corner Broadway and Maiden-lane, by order of the proprietors of the Howard Hotel, UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE, for account of whom it may concern, consisting of trunks, bags, boxes, valises, &c., &c.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS STABLES ON 43D-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 23, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

WEST 43D-ST.—Valuable leasehold property, with stables, on West 43d-st., near 5th-av. The lease of lots with stables thereon on the south side of 43d-st., 125 feet west of 5th-av. The stables are each two stories, brick, 25x62 feet, and well lighted from rear. The lots are each 62.6x100.5, with carriage way of 9 feet in width (for the use in common of both lots) leading to the stables in the rear: are leased from Robert J. Livingston for 21 years, from May, 1865, with two renewals of 21 years each. Lots are already excavated, ready for building. Front buildings to be erected of brick or stone, and of at least three stories in height. Sold subject to restrictions against nuisances. Present ground rent $1,800 per annum, and taxes. Renewals to be granted at 5 per cent. valuation. Maps now ready at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, WILTON, VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 22, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 8 West 14th-st., near 5th-av., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of black walnut parlor suite, in brocatel, rosewood parlor suite, in figured reps; rosewood centre and console tables, elegant carved and inlaid cabinet, gilt frame pier and mantel mirrors, satin brocatel and lace curtains, gilt cornices, rosewood library table, secretary book-case, quartette table, bronze chandeliers, engravings, linen window shades, hall table and chairs, French bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, dressing tables, mattresses, paillasses, Wilton, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, French china and glassware, and an assortment of kitchen furniture with which the sale will commence.

Catalogues are now ready at the office, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME FURNITURE, VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, &c.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 21, 1868, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the residences Nos. 35 and 37 West 11th-st., between 5th av. and University-place:

The entire furniture contained in said houses, viz.: Carved rosewood parlor suites in figured satin, etageres, centre and fancy tables, Parian statuettes, buffets; French-plate, pier and mantel mirrors; black walnut library suits, in figured reps; extension table, elegant reps and lace curtains, lambrekins, bronze chandeliers, French bedsteads, Plimpton combination bedstead and buffets, bureaus, washstands, mattresses, bolsters and pillows, window-shades, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, crockery and glassware, kitchen utensils, &c., &c. Catalogues now ready at No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY MOLTEN, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, MANTEL AND PIER MIRRORS, &c., &c.—RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT will sell, on TUESDAY, April 21, 1868, at 10½ o'clock, the entire furniture, carpets, &c., contained in the private residence No. 50 West 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., four magnificent mantel and pier mirrors, rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, rosewood and walnut parlor suites, library and secretary bookcases, brocade curtains, centre and side tables, marble pedestals, bronzes, carpets throughout the house, bronze chandeliers, gas fixtures, dining-room and chamber furniture complete, oil-paintings, engravings, superior iron safe, &c. Sale will commence with kitchen furniture; no postponement. Catalogues ready on morning of sale.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

NOS. 53 AND 55 WEST 13TH-ST. AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 23, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

WEST 13TH-ST.—The lease of the lots, with the valuable three-story brick double building, Nos. 53 and 55 West 13th-st., north side, between 5th and 6th avs., 50x103 feet, covering the entire lots, which are leased from G. P. Rogers; have 19 years to run, with perpetual renewals of 21 years each; present ground rent $600 per annum and taxes; lots 50x103 feet. Suitable for any business requiring plenty of light.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT ON EAST 82D-ST., NEAR 2D-AV., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 23, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

EAST 82D-ST.—The desirable two-story and basement frame house and lot on north side of 82d-st., 218 ft. east of 2d-av. House 16x40 feet, in good order; has gas and water. Lot 16x102.2.

Maps, &c., at Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

By W. L. WALL & CO., Auctioneers, Nos. 315 and 317 Pennsylvania-av., Washington, D. C.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF MEDICAL STORES, &c., AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY MORNING, 28th April, commencing at 10 o'clock, we will sell, at our salesrooms, without reserve, the following medical stores, comprising:

24 cases powdered opium, in half pound bottles, Philadelphia Laboratory.
24 cases powdered ipecac, in half pound bottles, Philadelphia Laboratory.
24 cases powdered soc aloes, in half pound bottles, Philadelphia Laboratory.
5 cases chloroform, in half pound tin cans, Astoria Laboratory.
50 cases ether sortior, in half pound tin cans, Astoria Laboratory.
100 cases pulverized rhubarb, in half pound bottles, Philadelphia Laboratory.
10 cases Bermuda arrow root, in five pound cans.
1,000 gross quart packing bottles.

The above goods can be seen three days before the sale, and will have to be removed within five from the day of sale.

Terms—Cash in Government funds.

W. L. WALL & CO., Auctioneers,
Washington, D. C.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF THE "PLACE SUGAR REFINERY."
J. H. DRAPER & CO. WILL SELL,
on TUESDAY, May 12, 1868,
at 12 o'clock noon,
AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOMS, NO. 111 BROADWAY, BY ORDER OF FRANCIS SKIDDY, ESQ., ASSIGNEE IN BANKRUPTCY:

The eight-story brick building, No. 380 South-st., known as the "PLACE SUGAR REFINERY," 70 feet front, 140 feet deep, extending through to Front-st., with all the machinery and appurtenances of a sugar refinery in complete running order, and capable of turning out 1,500 barrels of sugar a week. Also, dock privileges and storehouse on the north side of Front-st., adjoining the refinery, built on leased ground, with unexpired lease. Also, a complete stock of boneblack, supposed to be about 500,000 pounds. For further information apply on the premises, until day of sale, to A. B. THORBURN.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
TUESDAY, APRIL 21,
At 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 263 Washington, near Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

HANDSOME FURNITURE—Rosewood parlor suites by Dessoir, splendid walnut marble-top chamber suite with ladies' wardrobe, French plate glass; oak dining table and chairs; mattresses; Wilton and Brussels carpets; feather bolsters and pillows; lace window curtains; cases of rare South American birds; valuable oil-paintings; statuettes of the war; glass and china, &c., &c.

SAME DAY,

At 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 135 Elliott-place, between Hanson-place and Atlantic-av., Brooklyn—Oak library book-case, desk, parlor-suite in reps, lounges, arm-chairs, bedsteads, bureaus, mattresses, marble-top half stand, oak extension table, chairs, kitchen utensils, refrigerator, stoves, Brussels carpets, &c.

SAME DAY,

At 1½ o'clock P. M., at No. 224 Pearl-st., between Tillary and Concord, Brooklyn—Walnut parlor suite, pier mirrors, curtains, fine engravings, bronzes, tables, velvet carpets, marble-top chamber sets, mattresses, china, &c.

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE
OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Valuable Original Oil-Paintings,
Choice private stock of Wines, &c.,
By HENRY S. HERTS, Auctioneer,
On TUESDAY, April 21, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence of the late Louis Aurich, 20 East 15th-st., near 5th-av.
Catalogues and permits at Auctioneer's office, No. 139 Broadway.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.
THIS DAY, (Monday,) April 20, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
2,200 boxes fresh Messina Oranges (mountain.)
600 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo brig *G. F. Penison*, from Messina.

J. BOGART, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

JACOB BOGART will sell on WEDNESDAY, April 22, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 11 West 11th-st., the entire furniture contained in the above large five-story, brown-stone house, 40 rooms, consisting of parlor, large quantity of bedroom furniture, dining-room and kitchen furniture, rosewood piano, &c. Catalogues now ready.

A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, Auctioneers.

HOTEL FURNITURE SALE—WEDNESDAY, April 22, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 29 Jay-st., corner of Washington-st., the entire furniture in the Erie Hotel, of eighty rooms, consisting of pier and mantel mirrors, damask parlor suite, ingrain and Wilton carpeting, hair mattresses, feather beds and bedroom furniture, kitchen and dining-room utensils, a fine lot of marble floor tiling, steam boiler, mangle, Herring safe and office furniture. Catalogue at office of auctioneers, No. 7 Park-place.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1868, AT 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom:

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL.

The large and splendid mansion and three acres on the heights of the Hudson, about three minutes' walk from Spuyten Duyvil depot, in the town of Yonkers, Westchester County, commanding a fine view of the Hudson River and Palisades; house is frame; contains 17 rooms, beautifully laid out; hot and cold water; with all the modern improvements; fine carriage-house, &c.; all in perfect order; grounds laid out; grafted fruit and shade trees; splendidly shaded drives in all directions. This is one of the most desirable gentlemen's residences in the vicinity of New-York. Immediate possession given. 50 per cent. can remain on mortgage.

Maps and views at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer, Office No. 1 Pine-st.

EXECUTORS' SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE of Staten Island farm at public auction, on THURSDAY, April 23, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Messrs. Edward, Jr., and James Weir, Executors; about 50 acres of land, more or less, very desirably located at Pleasant Plains, on line of Staten Island Railroad, of easy access from New-York. It is well calculated either for improvement as a gentleman's residence or for cultivation as a farm or to divide into building lots. Fifty per cent of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Bills with further particulars at the auctioneer's office, 1 Pine-st.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT BAYONNE, N. J., ON MONDAY, April 20, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises, the neat and new frame residence, situated on Oakland-av., five minutes' walk from Central Railroad depot, and within two minutes' walk of dummy cars, also of two churches. The house is 16x30, with wing 20x20, and extension 24x16, two stories, and contains 10 rooms; barn, 24x16; lot, 86x190. This property is beautifully situated on the ridge of Bergen Neck, and commands fine views of both New-York and Newark Bays; 28 minutes from New-York by the Central Railroad, and every hour from Jersey City by the dummy cars.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

SALE BY ORDER OF THE NEW-ENGLAND CAR COMPANY.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom:

34TH-ST.—100 feet wide—9 valuable lots on the south side of 34th-st., commencing 180 feet east of 3d-av.—5 are 25 feet front and rear, and 4 are 2x98 feet deep. Title perfect.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

LARGE MORTGAGE SALE OF REALLY good household furniture, THIS DAY, (Monday,) April 20, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 74 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., a very large and well-selected assortment of parlor, dining-room, bedroom, and basement goods, all first class, and most of which has been made to order; good carpets, good mirrors, good beds and mattresses, good everything.

Catalogues early this morning.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON MONDAY, APRIL 20, at 10½ o'clock, the entire elegant furniture, large French plate, pier and mantel mirrors, all the fine carpets, beds and bedding, all first-class; superb 7-octave piano-forte, all the basement and kitchen furniture, gas chandeliers, &c., contained in the five-story house, No. 26 East Houston-st., near Broadway. Descriptive catalogues now ready at the office of the auctioneer, No. 79 Nassau-st.

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work or supplies to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of April 28, 1868, for the construction of stone-block pavement, as follows, viz.: In 3d-av., between 86th and 110th sts.; Lexington-av., from 57th to 66th-st.; 3d-av., from 14th to 44th-st.; 42d-st., from Madison to 5th-av.; 47th-st., from 7th to 10th-av.; 8th-st., from 1st-av. to Avenue A; 48th-st., from 2d to 3d-av.; 42d-st., from 8th to 10th-av.; 57th-st., from 1st to 2d-av.; 57th-st., from 1st-av. to East River. Also, for a "Stafford pavement" in 7th-av., from 14th to 59th sts., excepting where Belgian pavement is now laid, and also the space within rail-tracks. Also, for the laying and relaying of crosswalks in streets for which Nicholson pavements have been ordered. Also, for the construction of sewers, as follows: Specification 11—In 1st-av., from 125th-st. to and through 124th-st. to 3d-av., and in 125th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; specification 12—In 10th-av., between 59th and 61st sts., with branches in 60th and 61st sts.; specification 13—In Madison-av., between 59th and 70th sts.; specification 14—In 9th-av., between 55th and 57th sts., and in 57th and 58th sts., between 9th and 11th avs.; specification 15—In 5th-av., between 70th and 74th sts.; specification 16—In 55th-st., between 8th-av. and Broadway; specification 17—In Broadway, between Park-place and Warren-st. and between Worth and Leonard sts.; specification 18—In Forsyth-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.; Columbia, between Stanton and Houston sts., and Avenue B, between 4th and 7th sts.; specification 19—In 60th-st., between 1st-av. and East River; specification 20—In 58th-st., from Hudson River to 9th-av., to 65th-st., to Broadway, to 62d-st., to 8th-av., with branches in 6th, 9th and 10th avs. and in 60th, 61st, 62d, 63d and 64th sts.; specification 21—In 7th-av., between 110th and 137th sts., and also for the supply of 600 cast-iron sewer manhole frames and covers.

Plans for the above works may be seen and specifications and forms for the bids obtained, on application at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, April 13, 1868.

TO CONTRACTORS.

A little good earth and rockwork on the Lebanon Springs Railroad will be let to responsible parties if applied for within one week. The work must be commenced immediately.

Apply at the Engineer's office, New-Lebanon Springs, Columbia County, N. Y.

D. C. LINSLEY, Engineer.
NEW-LEBANON SPRINGS, April 15, 1868.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE POWERS OF THE PRESIDENT.
See "E PLURIBUS UNUM."

THE URETHROTOME.—THIS IS THE term selected to designate six instruments, one of which is adapted to each variety of structure of the urethra. Any case, however aggravated, can be instantly relieved and consecutively permanently cured by the patient himself, in two months, without further interference. See SCALPEL, No. 42, for three lectures on stricture, to his private surgical class, by Edward H. Dixon, M. D. For sale by EVERARDUS WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House. Price 50 cents. Office hours, for consultation, from 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 42 5th-av. The instruments are not for sale, and can be used personally by the inventor only.

MATS, BROOMS, MATTRESSES,

Constantly on hand at the New-York Institution for the Blind, 9th-av., between 33d and 34th sts. Mattresses made to order, or made over at short notice. All orders promptly executed. Work sent for and delivered free of charge to any part of the City.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, at reasonable prices, at the Brush Factory, No. 159 Pearl-st., New-York, Harper's Building.

JOHN K. ROPPER.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
HENRY DUNBAR. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Charles Fisher, A. W. Young, George Holland, J. C. Williamson, Miss Rose Eytinge, Miss Annie Ward, Miss Mary Barrett and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LA BELLE HELENE. Characters by Mlle. Tostee, Messrs. Guffroy, Leduc, Duchesne, Bendick, Mlle. De Fetcourt, Mlle. Marguerite and Mlle. Mathilde.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Emilie Rigl, Mlle. Schell, Miss M. Blake, Miss Lillie Whiting, and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THE FAIRY CIRCLE. Characters by Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, &c.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
PARIS AND HELEN; OR, THE GRECIAN ELOPEMENT.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
JACK CADE AND THE IRISHMAN'S HOME.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIANISM AND CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES—THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS.

NOS. 954 AND 956 BROADWAY.
PANORAMA OF THE WAR, from the attack on Fort Sumter to the final surrender. Explained by Miss Sallie S. Goodrich.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
EXHIBITION of PICTURES and SCULPTURES.

ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
THE GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING OF THE "NEW REPUBLIC." By Ferd. Paurvels.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
READINGS BY CHARLES DICKENS: His "Christmas Carol," and "The Trial from Pickwick."
AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock—BARILI'S VOCAL ALBUM MATINEE.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF JEROME THOMPSON'S PAINTING, "THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET."

LYRIC HALL.
No. 725 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.
TRENOR'S SOIREE DANSANTE.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
GRAND BALL D'OPERA.

BROADWAY AND 34TH-ST.
EUROPEAN CIRCUS.—Afternoon and Evening—EXHIBITIONS OF EQUESTRIANISM, &c.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

The Senate assembled in the usual manner Saturday for the further consideration of the impeachment charges. The question under discussion at the adjournment on Friday—whether Secretary Welles should be permitted to relate what occurred at a certain Cabinet meeting when the President submitted the Tenure of Office act to his Secretaries for their advice—was resumed. Several written questions were submitted to the President's counsel by Senators, after which Mr. Wilson, one of the Managers, read a lengthy argument in opposition to the admission of the testimony offered. He contended that it was wholly irrelevant to the issue whether the Cabinet declared that act unconstitutional or not, the President was responsible for its execution, and any advice given him could not relieve him from that responsibility, or from the consequences of his acts if he chose to violate the law. Mr. Curtis replied at length in favor of the admission of the testimony as showing what were the intentions of the President, and also that he was sustained in his view of the law by his Cabinet advisers. At the conclusion of the argument the Chief Justice decided the evidence to be admissible. An appeal was taken from this ruling, and the Senate overruled the decision of the Chief Justice by a vote of yeas 20, nays, 29. Secretary Welles was recalled, and the defence offered to prove by him that at the Cabinet session alluded to the question was discussed whether or not Mr. Stanton's case came within the provisions of the Tenure of Office act. This was objected to, and debate followed, after which the Senate, by a vote of yeas 22, nays 26, refused to hear the testimony. The attempt on the part of the defence to prove other matters connected with the Cabinet meetings were equally unsuccessful. Edgar B. Welles testified that his father, the Secretary of the Navy, sent him with a message to the President relative to the movement of troops in Washington. Postmaster-General Randall testified that Foster Blodgett, Postmaster at Augusta, Ga., was suspended from office by him without the knowledge of the President, in consequence of certain complaints made regarding him. The Senate also refused to permit this witness to relate what occurred at Cabinet meetings. Mr. Evarts then announced that he believed the case in behalf of the defence was all before the Senate, but possibly Mr. Stanbery, who is still ill, would have something more to offer. Thereupon the Court adjourned.

EUROPE.

The installation of the Prince of Wales as Knight of the Order of St. Patrick occurred in Dublin Saturday.

The suit against Guion & Co., for damages by the explosion of nitro-glycerine aboard the steamer *European*, at Aspinwall, has been withdrawn.

Count von Bismarck is to enter into negotiations with foreign Powers with a view to a treaty establishing the absolute neutrality of private property at sea during time of war.

Gen. Napier has requested that a large remittance be sent him to defray the expenses of the army in Abyssinia.

Admiral Farragut has sailed from Valetta for Lisbon.

GENERAL.

The campaign in North Carolina, says a Wilmington dispatch, is closing amid unparalleled excitement, both parties making desperate efforts for success. Business will be almost suspended during election, which commences next Tuesday. In the cities and large towns the negroes will vote the Radical ticket almost *en masse*, while in the country districts a considerable number will remain away from the polls. The vote will exceed that on the Convention question by at least 75,000. The total registered vote is now 200,000.

A dispatch from Mobile sets forth that the ship *Albert Gallatin* was struck by lightning and burned in the lower bay Friday morning. She had on board 3,100 bales of cotton, which were destroyed. The loss is nearly half a million dollars. The cargo was principally insured in Liverpool.

The funeral of C. K. Loomis, General Freight Agent of the Buffalo and Erie Railway, and one of the victims of the recent disaster, occurred in Buffalo yesterday. The funeral of Mrs. Decker took place at Elmira.

Late Vicksburg papers give an account of the accident to the steamer *Lexington*, previously mentioned. A fearful wind-storm prevailed during the evening of the 14th, which culminated about 8 o'clock. The *Lexington* was lying at the wharf, and when just ready to back out the tornado struck her, carrying away her chimneys, the forward part of cabin and boiler deck. Capt. Hamilton, who was on the roof at the time, was carried overboard with the wreck and fell into the river between the boat and the barge, but fortunately caught hold of a rope hanging from her guard, and was saved, with few slight bruises. The *Lexington* had a large number of passengers, all of whom were badly frightened, but none of them hurt.

Vicksburg papers give some account of a horrible and mysterious butchery committed on Saturday near Omega, La. On that day the people of the neighborhood discovered the house of Mr. Henry Keenan to be burning, and on repairing to the spot, found that Mrs. Keenan and her two children had been murdered and burned. On further search the body of Mr. Keenan was found about two hundred yards from the house, covered with leaves and bark from the trees, with ten bullet holes in his back. There was no living person on the premises.

Gen. Thomas M. Brown has withdrawn from the contest for the nomination for Congress in the new Ninth District of Indiana, and promises a cordial support to Gen. Shanks, who has now no opposition.

Gov. Brownlow has refused to postpone the election for Congressmen at large in Tennessee. Hon. T. A. Hamilton is among the candidates for the position.

Gen. Buchanan, commanding the Fifth Military District, has appointed the 15th of June next as the day for the assembling of the Texas State Convention to frame a constitution and civil government for the State. The official list of the registered voters in that State, including the revision, fixes the number at 108,799. At the election 56,166 votes were polled—44,689 for the Convention, and 11,440 against it. The Convention is to assemble in Austin.

Mr. A. L. Oliver, of this City, (another victim of the Erie Railroad catastrophe,) died at Port Jervis, on Saturday night at 11 o'clock. Coroner Vail commenced an inquest upon the body of Mr. Townsend N. Horton, another victim, on Saturday evening, and after taking the testimony of two witnesses, adjourned the inquisition until this morning at 9 o'clock.

The Burgess Bridge, across the Walloonesac River, on the Troy and Burlington Railroad, was entirely destroyed by fire Saturday afternoon, thus temporarily breaking the connection recently made between the Troy and Boston, and the Bennington and Rutland Railroads.

The charter election in Chicago will take place to-morrow. A dispatch says that naturalization papers have been issued from one of the courts to a large humber of foreigners in a most informal manner, no oaths being required nor questions asked. Several arrests have been made.

The North Carolina election commences to-morrow. The returns of the revised regulation show the following results: Whites, 105,349; blacks, 73,316; aggregate, 178,665. At the election for the convention, as the official returns show, 93,006 votes were cast in its favor and 39,962 against it.

James Hamill, the champion oarsman, and Henry Coulter, of Allegheny, are to engage in a sculling-match for the championship, to occur on the Schuylkill River, June 18.

Purser Ely, of the *Herman Livingston*, will accept our thanks for Savannah papers.

The Special Committee appointed by the Fire Commissioners to proceed to Albany and oppose the passage of the bill which contemplates an increase in the expenses of the department, have presented a report in which the inexpediency of the measure is fully set forth.

An immense concourse of people assembled in Brooklyn yesterday to witness the funeral of the late Hon. George Hall. So large was the gathering that it became necessary to conduct part of the services in the open air. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher from the steps of the late residence of the deceased delivered a funeral discourse, after which the remains were escorted to Greenwood.

The Cotton market was more active and firmer on Saturday. Flour, Wheat, Corn, Pork and Lard closed a trifle higher, on a moderate demand generally. Groceries were salable and steady. The freight engagements were light, with 561 vessels of all classes in port.

The Last Stages of the Impeachment Trial.

In the order of things, we are now approaching the last stages of the impeachment trial. We have come to the conclusion of the testimony for both sides. In closing on Saturday, the President's counsel said they might possibly have a few more items to submit; and a similar statement was made by the Managers at the time they dismissed their last witness. But neither side has anything further to offer of any consequence.

We have heard everything in the nature of evidence that the prosecution has been able to bring together to sustain the charges. We have heard nearly everything that the defence has been able to collect that would exculpate the accused. The Senate, at the instance of the prosecution, declined to receive a considerable proportion of the evidence submitted by the President's counsel. We think this was unwise. We agree with Senator Sumner that the best way would have been to admit everything offered by both sides, and trust in the Senate to judge of its relevancy, weight and value. In other respects the Senate departed far enough from the rules of courts to permit this. It claimed, to a great extent, the right which Butler asserted for it, to be a "law unto itself," and disregarded the rigid forms which, though necessary elsewhere, are impediments to the development of the truth in a trial of this nature, carried on before such a body. It was almost by accident that the President's counsel, after a long struggle, finally succeeded in introducing the testimony of Gen. Sherman; and yet, after its production, everybody was able to see that it had a most important bearing upon the charges in the first eight articles of impeachment. Everybody was able to see that its exclusion would have been a very great wrong to the defence. And so of a good deal of the other evidence that was objected to, and got in only after the greatest difficulty.

We cannot find fault with the House Managers, as lawyers, for attempting to exclude everything favorable to the defence. According to the immoral advice of Lord Brougham to lawyers, they should be ready to resort to every expedient to win their case. They had undertaken to convict; they were determined to convict; they doubtless believed the accused ought to be convicted—upon "general principles," if not upon each particular charge brought against him. And if they saw that, to secure this end, a great part of the testimony for the defence must be kept from the Court, it was to be supposed they would do everything in their power to have it excluded.

But the position of the Senate was different. As a High Court of Impeachment its duty was, not to secure conviction at all hazards, but to administer justice,—and that, only after adopting every means of obtaining light upon the various features of the case. In theory at least, Senators entered upon the trial without prejudice or prejudgment, as ready to acquit as to condemn, and in either case to act strictly according to the law and the facts that might be developed while the case was undergoing examination. This being their idea, they should permit nothing whatever to be excluded that was necessary to the elucidation of the deed or the intent.

But we imagine that after all there was not much material evidence that was not brought to the knowledge of the Senate. The President's counsel wrought this part of their case with great skill. They displayed an amount of patience, tact and ingenuity, as well as of legal knowledge, that greatly aided their success with the Senate; and when, upon any point, the decision was adverse to them, they neither flew into a passion about it nor sought by illegitimate means to secure its reversal. As a consequence they were able to secure a hearing for perhaps all except one of the important witnesses they could call in the time allotted to them.

We imagine that not a few of those who have taken the pains to read the whole of the testimony offered on both sides, have had occasion to modify their opinions as to the basis for the charges contained in the articles of impeachment. We do not lose sight of the strength of the party bias possessed by almost every reader, and we know the difficulty with which this is affected. We remember all the things that went to the formation of a judgment even before the trial was begun, and we know how hard it is to efface these impressions. But, at the same time, the evidence as a whole, and especially that offered during the last fortnight, has thrown so much light upon matters concerning which the public had really little information, that it is not to be wondered at if things are seen in a new aspect, and if a revisal of previous opinions is found necessary upon many points.

The first ground of surprise to most of us was at the weakness of the evidence for the prosecution. We confess we thought they would be able to bring far better grounds for their charges. President Johnson is such a very impudent man, and has pursued such a foolish and unjustifiable course during the last two years, that we imagined it would be easy to fasten upon him conduct and language that could be construed into plausible proof of the accusations. But we hardly suppose that many lawyers or many fair-minded persons will be able to say that they succeeded in this. In fact, the Managers seemed to be so badly off for anything like tolerable testimony, that they called up witnesses who, upon the slightest cross-examination gave evidence that told strongly against them.

The next ground of surprise to most of us has appeared during the last fortnight, in the character of the evidence offered by the defence. If, after reading it, any one can credit the charge that the President entered into a conspiracy with Thomas, or the charge that he sought to use force in the ejection of Stanton, or the charge that he attempted an unlawful control of the public funds, or the charge that he attempted to "demoralize" Gen. Emory, he must certainly do so at the expense of proofs such as are not often brought to bear upon matters capable of legal treatment.

As to the other charges, that the President, in the removal of Stanton and the appointment of Thomas, violated the Tenure of Office law and the Constitution—these are questions to be settled rather by argument than by evidence; and thus far we have had nothing but the argument of Judge Curtis, who elaborately defended the position that Stanton's case did not come under the terms of the law alleged to be violated. We suppose, however, that this matter will be fully dealt with by both sides in the closing arguments to be delivered this week.

It is these arguments from which we expect to get the true grounds of judgment. With the evidence all under review, with the facts all very well settled, with the explicit provisions of the law and the actual conduct of the President before them, there need be no trouble in arriving at a just decision—if there is nothing to interfere with the course of justice and its exercise by every Senator.

The Press Banquet to Dickens.

The Press banquet to Mr. Dickens on Saturday night was a signal success. Not alone as a matter of enjoyment and display in the banquetting sense,—not only as a gratifying mark of honor to the guest,—not only in bringing together so many journalists from different parts of the country, or in calling out so much good feeling and so many good speeches,—but, above all, in giving opportunity to Mr. Dickens himself to deliver the brief but striking address which was the most marked feature of the evening. In its utterance, he spoke with great earnestness and warmth of feeling, and upon one or two points he placed an emphasis not to be understood by any but those who heard him. So far as Mr. Dickens expressed personal gratitude for his reception by the American people during his second visit, he but reiterated what he said in Boston the other night, and what he has frequently expressed on other occasions. At every appearance, in every place, he has drawn multitudes to listen to his readings, and the welcomes extended to him have been of such a character as to make it impossible to doubt their genuiness. At all previous times, there has been a good deal of harsh language used about him for his American delineations; but his presence in the country put (we may say) a total stop to this. It was on this point that he was somewhat sensitive when his visit was projected; but the confidence he finally displayed has been justified by every incident of which he has been cognizant. The American people themselves now acknowledge the perfect justice of many of those satirizations which formerly raised their bile; and, at all events, they acknowledge in him a man of such noble genius, of such a large nature, of such fine humanity, of such beneficent life and works, that it is impossible not to entertain for him the admiration which these qualities instinctively call forth. He is too keen a judge of human nature not to know that there has been no sham about the expression of this, or not to feel that it is the highest compliment which could possibly be conferred upon him.

In expressing his wonder and admiration at what he had seen in his second American tour—in giving eloquent utterance to the feelings of respect and amity which the English people entertain for this country—in proclaiming their desire for fraternal relations strong and permanent—he was very earnest. It is true that in all this he but repeated what of late we have heard from hundreds of the most prominent Englishmen in all walks of life; but it was none the less pleasing to listen to their hearty expression by Mr. Dickens.

But the most notable part of the address was that in which he referred to a point in some measure personal to himself, yet of interest to his readers everywhere, and of peculiar interest to those who consider he wronged this country in those books wherein he spoke of the American people, their manners and institutions. He said:

> "Nor am I, believe me, so arrogant as to suppose that in five and twenty years there have been no changes in me, and that I had nothing to learn and no extreme impressions to correct when I was here first. And, gentlemen, this brings me to a point on which I have, ever since I landed here last November, observed a strict silence, however tempted sometimes to break it, but in reference to which I will, with your good leave, take you into my confidence now.... What I have intended, what I have resolved upon, (and this is the confidence I seek to place in you,) is, on my return to England, in my own English journal, manfully, promptly, plainly, in my own person, to bear, for the behoof of my countrymen, such testimony to the gigantic changes in this country as I have hinted at to-night.... This testimony, so long as I live, and so long as my descendants have any legal right in my books, I shall cause to be republished, as an appendix to every copy of those two books of mine in which I have referred to America. And this I will do and cause to be done, not in mere love and thankfulness, but because I regard it as an act of plain justice and honor."

This, we should suppose, must be satisfactory on all hands. We certainly cannot ask anything more of Mr. Dickens.

In leaving us in a few days for his native country, Mr. Dickens carries with him the conciousness of a well-spent Winter. It is not merely that he has amused hundreds of thousands; but with the most wonderful power, and eloquence and earnestness, he has presented to us all Faith, Hope and Charity, "the greatest of these," says St. Paul, "being charity," and this too, being the virtue which he has glorified in every one of his readings. All the sweet humanities of life, all the elevating sentiments of the soul, all the higher sympathies of human nature, all the ideas which go to the formation of the nobler social state after which man is aspiring, have found in him an advocate who compelled every heart to submit to his control.

In giving him the expressive farewell of Saturday night, the journalists of America honored these labors while doing credit to their own profession.

The Pivotal Reform.

If we would understand with how little intelligence and how little honesty the politicians prosecute the work of retrenchment, we have but to consider the persistent neglect with which all parties treat the subject of Civil Service Reform. Nowadays the subject is not even named. It was heard of last year in connection with Mr. Jenckes' excellent Bill; but partisanship contrived to bury it, and as yet it has had no resurrection. There seems, in truth, to be a sort of tacit understanding on nearly all sides that the Civil Service shall be disturbed as little as possible. It is too rich a placer to be subjected to the hands of meddlesome reformers. Those who now reap its profits are averse to disturbing what is always a potent auxiliary in a Presidential campaign. And those who are not in power are not anxious to put beyond possible reach prizes they hope to acquire. For once, the *ins* and the *outs* are practically agreed. They unite in esteeming highly the rewards which accrue from running the civil service of the Government as a mere piece of partisan machinery, and they are content to let public interests suffer, that partisan appliances may be kept in good working order.

And yet until the Civil Service be reconstructed, all plans for cutting down taxation, and for introducing efficiency and integrity into the various branches of the Government, are little better than a hollow mockery. There may be legislators ignorant enough to believe that it is only necessary to abolish taxes—leaving expenditure to adjust itself. But folly and recklessness have more to do with the course which Congress is pursuing on this subject than the simple lack of information. No strong and honest purpose animates the movement for reducing taxation, or we should ere now have had that measure supplemented by large and effective measures of retrenchment. To strike off taxes without at the same time striking off expenses, is a sham by which the tax-payers are not likely to be deceived. They know that the taxes will have to be reënacted, or the inevitable deficit provided for in some more objectionable way.

The same reasoning applies to the Civil Service. Its wretched condition is the admitted cause of enormous losses to the revenue, as well as enormous waste in the conduct of the Government. The whisky and tobacco frauds have brought into bold relief the rottenness of certain branches of the service, but the same evils, in a less degree, taint the whole. It is organized and managed in the interest of political parties, not of the people. Inefficiency and knavery utterly demoralize it. Until this service be thoroughly reformed, therefore, it will be idle to expect either the saving, which is practicable, or the energetic and faithful collection of revenue, which is essential to any permanent reduction of burdens that are oppressive. Mr. Wells, in his reports, has properly dwelt upon this reform as the pivot on which revenue reform must turn. Laws may be passed providing more stringent provisions against the evasion of taxes, as on whisky and tobacco; but no legislation can dispense with capacity and fidelity on the part of the revenue officers. The introduction of these qualities into the revenue service is, then, a condition precedent of that more thorough collection of taxes on whisky and tobacco which enters into the estimates of those who intelligently favor the reduction of other forms of taxation.

As a matter of good faith, the question ought not to be neglected. When Congress passed the Bill blotting out industrial taxes, it in effect pledged itself to whatever else was necessary to the fulfilment of its purpose. It meant that or it meant nothing. The reorganization of the revenue service was one of these corollaries which cannot be neglected, except at the cost of the Treasury. If that Department is to be enabled to uphold the public credit intact, it must be helped not only by the diminution of expenditure, but also by the introduction of capable and trustworthy subordinates into the revenue service.

The considerations which should govern Congress in rendering the revenue service efficient, weigh with equal force in favor of a comprehensive scheme of civil service reform. The same facts suggest the same inferences in all departments. But it might be politic to make a beginning by adopting Mr. Wells' suggestions in relation to a single branch of the service; leaving the lesson to be learned from a partial reorganization to stimulate and justify its extension to the entire departmental system. We are not sanguine, however, in expecting that anything practical will be attempted this session. The majority are too much occupied with partisan matters to undertake seriously a task in no respect tributary to partisanship. The neglect of a great duty will be remembered to their discredit, nevertheless.

Newspaper Manners—The Eastern Judicial District.

The *Tribune* complains that we have not answered the question which it put, in reply to our "lecture on manners,"—meaning thereby our protest against its calling men *liars* who make statements which it considers untrue. That question was this:

> "Is it true or is it false that our Government is now spending $300,000,000 per annum, apart from payments on account of the national debt, and that $150,000,000 of this is the cost of holding the South in subjugation by means of a great standing army?"

So far as this particular discussion is concerned, we neither know, nor care, whether, it be true or false. It has no more to do with the subject to which our remarks were exclusively directed, than the price of putty, or the state of the treasury of Timbuctoo. We said we deemed it inexcusable for the editor of the *Tribune* to call Gov. Seymour, or any other man, a *liar*,—whether he made unfounded statements or not,—because that is the language of ruffians and brutes, and therefore not fit to be introduced, either into social intercourse or into the columns of a respectable newspaper. *This* point the *Tribune* studiously avoids—and catechises us as to the expenses of the Government and the objects of our standing army! The *Tribune* may answer its own question just as it pleases; but its answer does not, in any way or in the slightest degree, justify the use of the language which it applies to its opponents.

Now one word more about the Eastern Judicial District. The *Tribune* demanded that it be abolished, because, in its opinion, it has no business, costs $100,000 a year over its expenses, was created solely for personal ends and to oblige certain individuals, mainly the editor of the Times.

We have stated in reply that it has more business than any other district in the United States, except three; that it has more Admiralty business than any other district, except one; that, instead of costing the Government $100,000, it brought into the Treasury last year $125,000 over and above all its expenses; that its officers, its Judge and District-Attorney, are men of ability, of learning, of unimpeached integrity and fidelity, and that the *Tribune's* assertion that it was created, or is maintained, for personal purposes of any sort, is utterly unfounded and untrue.

On the first three points, involving distinct statements of fact, the *Tribune* is silent. It makes no reference to them whatever. It neither disputes the accuracy or the conclusiveness of our replies to them. And on the personal point it says this:

> "We stated that we believe—what the Times knows we believe—with regard to the creation and management of that District Court. We do know that President Lincoln, when urged to appoint as Judge of that district one *whom he personally preferred, said that he could not do it, because the place had been made through Mr. Raymond's influence with the understanding that it should be filled by Mr. Raymond's friend.* Our convictions with regard to that business may be erroneous, but the Times does not doubt that we entertain them."

Before the district was created, by act of Congress, on public grounds, and after very careful inquiry into the necessity for it, by Judge Harris, of the Senate, and Mr. Woodbridge, of the House, members of the Judiciary Committee in the two Houses, neither Mr. Raymond nor any one in his name, or on his behalf, so far as he is aware, ever said one single word to President Lincoln about the appointment of officers to the Court. After the law was passed and signed, Judge Benedict was recommended for the post of Judge by a very large and influential body of lawyers, especially conversant with Admiralty law, which naturally would become the leading business of that Court. Mr. Greeley and some others strenuously urged the appointment of Mr. W. E. Robinson, at present a Democratic member of Congress from Brooklyn; and President Lincoln made personal inquiries of Mr. Raymond concerning the relative fitness of the two men for the place. That he ever expressed a "personal preference" for Mr. Robinson, or ever said he "could not" appoint him for the reasons now assigned by the *Tribune*, we have never heard asserted, or even intimated, from any other quarter than that through which it now reaches the public. Mr. Raymond certainly never asked the appointment of anybody as his "friend," nor did he ever base his recommendation of Judge Benedict over Mr. Robinson for the place, on any other ground than that he was a better lawyer, that he had had large practice in and acquaintance with Admiralty law, while his competitor had never tried a case in an Admiralty Court, and that his appointment would be, in his judgment, on the whole more conducive to the public objects for which the Court had been created.

His opinion on all these points "may have been erroneous;" but he would not be unwilling now to trust the decision of that point to Mr. Greeley's own unbiased judgment. We should like to know whether Mr. Greeley *now* thinks that the appointment of Mr. Robinson would have been better than the one which was actually made?

At all events, there is no reason and no shadow of justification for the personal grounds on which the *Tribune* has chosen to place its hostility to the Eastern District Court. There is nobody connected with the Court whose personal interests would be in the slightest degree damaged by its instant abolition, and the whole subject is one in which the editor of the Times has no more interest, direct or indirect, personal or pecuniary, than he has in the management of the Bank of France. So far as *he* is concerned, the editor of the *Tribune* may abolish it to-morrow,—if he can persuade Congress that the cause of justice and the public good will be served thereby.

MINOR TOPICS.

By excluding the testimony of members of the President's Cabinet, as to the advice given him by them, the Senate has virtually abolished Cabinet advice altogether, and recognized the absolute duty of the Executive to act upon his sole responsibility and in the exercise of unshared power. The Constitution, by authorizing him to require the opinions of his Secretaries in writing, would seem to have given those opinions some sort of official recognition,—enough of authority, at all events, to screen the President from punishment for acting upon them. But the Senate thinks differently; at least it did on Saturday; what it will think, or do, to-day, is quite another matter. We observe that both our New-York Senators voted against admitting the testimony.

There is some prospect that a decent pavement will be laid down in Ninth-street, from Broadway to Sixth-avenue—a street which has had nothing better than the antiquated cobblestone abomination up to the present time. The Common Council has authorized the laying down of the Nicolson pavement, against the Mayor's veto. A portion of the owners of property on the street, however, caring more for the hundred or two dollars the new pavement will cost them, than for the noise, dirt and infinite inconveniences of the existing pavement, are raisings funds to defeat the improvement in the courts. We trust they will not succeed. The value of property on the street will be enhanced by the Nicolson pavement five times as much as it will cost.

The *Commercial* mentions a report that Mr. Cunard has made a bet of $10,000 that the Cunard steamer *Cuba*, which left this port on Saturday, will arrive out before the *City of Paris*, of the Inman line, which left at the same hour. We do not believe a syllable of the story. The Cunard line of steamers has never been managed on such principles as such a wager would imply. When the owners of steamers come to have very large pecuniary interests depending exclusively on their speed, safety will come to be a secondary consideration. There was a time when some of the lines were conducted on this basis,—but that was a good while ago.

The *Atlas* is discussing the question why it is that so many printers should be found in State Prison just now,—there being, we believe, over seventy at Sing Sing. This is a practical inquiry,—one which the Typographical Union can much more usefully prosecute, with a view to discover and apply a remedy, than to spend all its energies on trying to prevent them from earning their support by working at their craft. The trade outside is not disgraced or degraded in the least by having typos work while imprisoned. What really casts discredit on it is the fact that so many of its members are found inside the prison walls. It is to *this* feature of the case that a remedy should be applied.

Disraeli must see that either his Ministry or the Irish Church must go down. Earl Russell—who is Lord John Finality no longer—has made an active demonstration against him at the London meeting in St. James' Hall, where he took the chair and put several resolutions, carried by acclamation, that the Irish Establishment be disendowed. The old Earl counts for something still. His name has been long synonymous with reform; and his manifesto against the Church of Ireland is not his first by any means. He helped to diminish that "dance of Bishops" so pleasantly satirized by Thomas Moore; and in 1835 he carried his motion for a committee of the whole House to discuss the question of taking part of the Episcopal revenues in Ireland for a system of public education. On this question he broke the Peel Ministry. Perhaps he will do the same, or help to do the same, for Disraeli's.

The Albany *Evening Journal* is making a vigorous fight to keep the existing State law concerning corruption, and the evidence of it, just as it is. In whose interest, and for what specific object, this effort is made, is too evident to require discussion. The *Journal* says that the law expresely provides that "no testimony which may be given shall be produced against the witness in any case;" and, therefore infers that the law need not be changed. But if the person who gives a bribe to a member testifies to that fact, *his own* evidence thus given cannot be produced against him; but after he has once marked out the path and told just where other evidence can be had, it will not be at all difficult to secure his own conviction. The *Journal's* plea is shallow and deceptive; and its pretence that we have represented every member who may give evidence of any kind on the subject of corruption as in danger of going to prison therefor, is something worse than deceptive. The intent involved in keeping the law as it is will undoubtedly succeed.

Col. Forney discusses the question, "Is an Editor a Freeman?" by way of vindicating his style of treating the question of impeachment and the imperative duty of Republican Senators. The Colonel evidently thinks not only that he, as an editor, *is* a free man, but also that it is his right and duty to see that nobody else is. He treats the Senators in this matter as if they were simply serfs, or subjects of his own, with no more of the rights of free men than such as he chooses to accord them.

The Rochester *Union* speaks of Mr. Ray as being "*implicated with* Mr. Glenn on the virtuous side of the corruption question in the State Assembly!" Words are things, and nothing shows the tendency of opinion and moral sentiment better than the phrases in current use. The language usually applied to crimes is being transferred to the opposite side. We shall soon hear of persons "implicated" in building a church, or arresting a thief, or doing any other honorable and creditable action; and of public officers who were active, zealous and patriotic in filling their own pockets by robbing the public.

We have had in New-York for the last few days a very remarkable representation of the Press of the United States. More editors and newspaper men have been collected here than we remember ever to have seen before. We wish they would come oftener and stay longer. This, certainly, is a disinterested wish—for what should we do without "our exchanges?" and some of them are very likely to fall off when "the editor" is away. To New-York papers we believe the presence or absence of the editor makes but little difference: they are secondary considerations altogether.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

The current week opens without a novelty in theatricals. Nevertheless there will be plenty of entertainment in the theatres, and variety enough to comprehend most tastes. Mr. Charles Fisher returns to the stage at Wallack's Theatre to-night, and reappears in his familiar character of *The Major* in "Henry Dunbar." The fifty-seventh performance of "Humpty Dumpty" will be given at the Olympic theatre to-night, and at Niblo's the "White Fawn" will receive its ninety-fifth representation. "Paris and Helen" enters upon its second week at the Worrell Sisters New York Theatre, and at the Broadway theatre Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams pursue their successful preformances in "The Fairy Circle" and "In and Out of Place." Mr. G. C. Boniface commences an engagement at the Bowery theatre this evening in "Macbeth;" and the Panorama of the War continues on exhibition at No. 954 Broadway.

The season at Mr. Lent's superior equestrian establishment, the New York Circus, comes to an end with the present week. Several interesting additions are to be made to the programme during the closing performances, and the farewell entertainments of 1867 and '8 are likely to be both brilliant and original.

Another Circus Company—"The European Circus"—will arrive in the City this morning, and will parade through the streets at half-past ten. During the week this troupe will give two performances a day, under canvas, in Thirty-fourth-street, near Broadway.

IMPEACHMENT.

Progress Made this Week—The Triumph of the Managers on Saturday—The Question of the President's Intent and what will Determine it—The Testimony on that Point—Sessions of the House—Mr. Sumner and his Notes.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, Saturday, April 18, 1868.

The defence expect to conclude their testimony to-night; they would not have done so, however, if the important decisions of the Senate to-day had not ruled out much testimony that they expected to offer, and rendered the attendance of the remaining Cabinet officers as witnesses practically unnecessary.

The progress made this week has not been quite equal to the anticipations of either side, owing chiefly to the pugnacity of Mr. Butler, who has objected and argued at so many small points, at such great length, as really to have consumed about one-third of of the whole time. This combativeness, which is very good on a cross-examination, has not proved so effective in the arguments on the admission of the testimony. The Senate have tired of Mr. Butler's ceaseless reiteration of the same points and of his play to the galleries, and their ruling on Thursday, of which he complained so bitterly, was meant really as much a rebuke to him as a concession to the defence. This construction, at least, can legitimately be put upon it, since there was no very important question involved. The fact is that one such speech as that of Wilson's to-day, a compact, solid, able argument, has far more weight with the Senate than hours of bantering and badgering can have. That speech was listened to with the most earnest attention; nothing else was said on that side; the defence closed the debate themselves, and by ten majority the Senate sustained Mr. Wilson, overruling the Chief Justice, who had decided in favor of the admission of the evidence. It was unquestionably the most important point yet raised, to wit: Whether the fact that the Cabinet advised the President that the law was unconstitutional could be received as justification of the alleged violations of the law and the Constitution. It was a handsome victory for Mr. Wilson personally, and a very substantial one for the Managers generally.

The success, or rather the non-success of the defence, in showing by positive evidence that the intent of the President in removing Mr. Stanton was simply to test the Tenure of Civil Office law, is attracting much attention and comment. It was first expected that Gen. Thomas would show this. All the declarations of the President to him, both before and after the fact, were admitted; but there was no one word to this effect, beyond the incidental expression of the President—when Gen. Thomas informed him of his arrest, and that the matter was in the courts—"Well, that's where we want it." That was, of course, after he had been notified by the Senate that they considered the removal illegal, and when impeachment had become imminent. It was next supposed that Gen. Sherman would reveal this intent. The Senate admitted the declarations of the President to him which accompanied the two specific tenders of the War Department on the 25th and 30th of January, and Gen. Sherman stated that when he suggested that the lawyers could make up a case without involving him or any other officer, the President replied that it was impossible to make a case which would take it there, and that he never directly intimated his intention of testing the matter legally. This was *all* Gen. Sherman says he ever said on this point. It was next supposed that Secretary Welles, in his testimony yesterday and to-day, the Senate admitted the declarations of the President to him and the other members of the Cabinet at the meeting of Friday, Feb. 21, when the President informed him that Mr. Stanton had been removed and Gen. Thomas appointed; no evidence that legal proceedings had ever been thought of; this and all the other evidence shows that the President was thoroughly confident that Mr. Stanton would not resist, or at least tried to make others believe it, and that a legal test was not to be considered as *his* resort. The one fact remains, which will have more weight with the Senate in making up their verdict, than any other, to wit: That the President was *determined* to get rid of Mr. Stanton that he had come to the conclusion expressed to Gen. Sherman—that a case could not be made up, for he had evidently informed himself of the delay which would ensue and be fatal to him in initiating proceedings by *quo warranto*, the only proceeding open to him, and open to him only as the agent of the Government; that thereupon he determined to remove Mr. Stanton in spite of the law, and throw upon him the *onus* of initiating legal proceedings, if he cared to assume them. Now he did all this in just the manner stated, and from it—with the additional fact that he never intimated to any one that he intended to send the nomination of Mr. Ewing in until he was threatened with impeachment—will the question of this *intent*—in the violation of the Tenure of Office act—be judged.

The House is getting restive under the long suspension of business, and an effort will be made on Monday to resume regular sessions for regular business. The fact that the trial, including the deliberation upon the verdicts, will occupy fully two weeks yet, bringing the result as late as the 1st of May. The Ways and Means Committee have occupied the interim with work upon the tax bill, and will have it nearly if not quite ready to report to the House by the first of the month. When I stated, in the latter part of January, that at the rate of progress then manifest the bill would not be reported before May 1, some members of the Committee were displeased with the apparent imputation of their want of industry. I impute no want of industry now, as I well know that the committee have been busy all the while, whether they have progressed as rapidly as they might or not.

Mr. Sumner's votes on the admission of testimony for the defence are attracting much attention. They should be taken both as exhibiting a desire to deal fairly with the accused, and as manifesting his confidence in the final result. He seems to feel that no evidence that can be adduced by the defence can change the result in the Senate. To-day, on the important points argued and submitted, Sumner became a martyr to his consistency; he had uniformly voted to let in everything; the vote to-day was likely to be very close—and he absolutely—*dodged*—that is say, sat in his seat and declined to vote—a severe ordeal for Charles Sumner, when it is known that the roll-calls show that, of all other men, Mr. Sumner, when there, never fails to respond one way or the other, and that he is always there to respond.

A great deal of amusement has been created within a few days by the appearance of an anonymous pamphlet in verse entitled "*Ad Interim* and *Ad Outerim*; or a revelation of confidential State secrets; by the correspondent of the Alaska *Refrigerator*." It is illustrated, and brim full of salient hits, done up in tolerable rhyme, at the removal of Stanton, the impeachment, the President, Grant, and both parties in the House. It is in excellent temper, and provokes keen appreciation even from those it hits. It is the best piece of satire that has appeared here for months, and the author's name is in active request, but he is thus far successful in preserving his *incognito*.

Ojeos.

THE DICKENS BANQUET.

Farewell Entertainment at Delmonico's—Speeches by Horace Greeley, Charles Dickens, H. J. Raymond, G. W. Curtis and Others.

Mr. CHARLES DICKENS, on Saturday night, at a dinner at DELMONICO'S in Fourteenth-street, to which he had been invited by a committee representing the Press of the United States, received a public expression of the universal admiration and regard which here, as elsewhere, wherever the English language is spoken or translated, his genius and his hearty sympathy with the good and the true, have inspired. The ovation was a most cordial one, and it called forth from Mr. DICKENS a warm response. At a meeting of journalists held in this City on the 18th of January last, it was first suggested that the compliment should be tendered him previous to his departure from this country, and that the entire Press should be invited to unite in it, and arrangements were at once made for carrying it into effect. A correspondence passed between Mr. DICKENS and the Committee, and the distinguished gentleman named Saturday, the 18th of April, for the reunion.

Although but few of those who were present on this occasion had previously met Mr. DICKENS, it was, nevertheless, for them, if not for him, a reunion in very truth. "Familiar in our mouths as household words" are the names, and sayings, and doings of the characters of his creation, and through them, long ago—some of us when first we began to run and read—we had an introduction to their author. It was like meeting an old friend, who had often entertained us, and endeavoring, in a feeble way, not to discharge, but to convey to him a sense of our indebtedness. About 200 gentlemen sat down to tables bounteously spread. The dining-hall was tastefully decorated with the British and American colors, and the tables were adorned with bouquets, vases of flowers and confectionery pieces illustrative of the literature of England and America. Hon. HORACE GREELEY presided, and on his right was the honored guest of the evening. Some delay was caused in the commencement of the festivities by the sudden illness of Mr. DICKENS, and it was reported that he would be unable to attend, but to the great gratification of the assemblage he made his appearance in the reception-room at 6:30 o'clock, and at once entered the dining-room leaning on the arm of the Chairman.

The dinner was served in DELMONICO'S best style. The tables were laden with everything edible and drinkable that the season affords or gives relish for, and garnished with everything ornamental that the fertile brain of the caterer could invent.

The cloth having been removed, the President rose and said:

SPEECH OF MR. GREELEY.

GENTLEMEN OF THE AMERICAN PRESS: It is now a little more than thirty-four years since I, a young printer, recently located in the City of New-York, had the audacity to undertake the editing and publishing of a weekly newspaper. Looking around at that time for material with which to make an engaging appearance before the public, among the London magazines which I selected for the occasion was the old Monthly, containing a story by a then unknown writer, and known to us only by the quaint designation of "Boz." [Applause.] That story, entitled, I think, at that time "Delicate Intentions," but in its present form entitled "Mr. Watkins Tottle," I selected and published in the first number of the first journal with which my name was connected. Pickwick was then an unchronicled, if not uncreated character. [Laughter.] Sam Weller had not yet arisen to increase the mirth of the Anglo-Saxon race. We had not heard as we have since heard, of the writer of these sketches, whose career then I may claim to have in some sort commenced; [laughter;] and the relation of admirer and admired has continued from that day to the present time. [Applause.] I am one of not more than twenty of the present company who welcomed him in this country on an occasion much like this, a quarter of a century ago: and when I came to visit Europe some seventeen years ago, one of my most pleasant experiences there, and one of my pleasantest recollections of Europe, is that of buying in the furthest city I visited—the City of Venice, on the Adriatic—an Italian newspaper, and amusing myself with what I could not read—[laughter]—a translation of *David Copperfield*, wherein the dialogue between Ham and Peggotty, with which I was familiar in English, was rendered into very amusing Italian. [Laughter and applause.] And so, friends, I claim a sort of humble connection with the prophet and priest of humanity, who is our guest this evening—the man who in this generation, when many have attempted to preach from that magnificent text of the plowman poet o the world, "a man's a man for a' that," has preached the best sermons from that text, and, perhaps, I may say the most—whose works from first to last have been instinct with not only the still sad music of humanity, which is only one strain of the great epic of the time; but with the cheering, hopeful, triumphant music of humanity; also the humanity of the future, the elevated, enlightened and glorified humanity which must and shall yet be. [Applause.] Friends and fellow-laborers, we honor ourselves to-night in honoring the most successful, the most thoroughly successful, literary man of our time—a man who we may proudly say is not ashamed of having come up, as most of us have come up, from the lower rounds of the ladder of the Press, and though none of us have reached such a height as he has, still, I say, his success is a sign of hope and an encouragement to every one of us. We are each successful in his triumph. We are each in seeing what he has done, how nobly, how worthily he has done it, with what thorough success he has preached the gospel of humanity, until even nobles and kings have listened in admiration—I say we have in this success of his an encouragement to every one of us, saying "Go up higher;" do not fear to say your best, for there has been created a public, (if there was not a public thirty years ago,) ready and eager to listen to the noblest and most humanizing thoughts which the best of us is now prepared to put before this public. Friends and fellow-laborers, as I am to set you an example to-night of a short speech, I will, without further prelude, ask you to join me in this sentiment: "Health and happiness, honor and generous, because just, recompense, to our friend and guest, CHARLES DICKENS."

SPEECH OF CHARLES DICKENS.

Mr. DICKENS, on rising to respond, was received with such loud and long-continued cheering, that he had to stand for some time awaiting an opportunity to speak. When the enthusiasm had somewhat subsided, he spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN: I cannot do better than take my cue from your distinguished President, and refer in my first remarks to *his* remarks in connection with the old, natural association between you and me. When I received an invitation from a private association of working members of the Press of New-York to dine with them to-day, I accepted that compliment in grateful remembrance of a calling that was once my own and in loyal sympathy toward a brotherhood which, in spirit, I have never quitted. ["Good," "Good."] To the wholesome training of severe newspaper work, when I was a very young man, I constantly refer my first successes; and my sons will hereafter testify of their father that he was always steadily proud of that ladder by which he rose. [Great cheering.] If it were otherwise, I should have but a very poor opinion of their father, which, perhaps, upon the whole, I have not. [Laughter and cheers.] Hence, gentlemen, under any circumstances, this company would have been exceptionally interesting and gratifying to me. But whereas I supposed that, like the fairies' pavilion in the *Arabian Nights*, it would be but a mere handful, and I find it turn out, like the same elastic pavilion, capable of comprehending a multitude, so much the more proud am I of the honor of being your guest; for you will readily believe that the more widely representative of the Press in America my entertainers are, the more I must feel the good will and the kindly sentiments toward me of that vast institution. [Applause.] Gentlemen, so much of my voice has lately been heard in the land, and I have, for upwards of four hard winter months, so contended against what I have been sometimes quite admiringly assured was "a true American catarrh"—[laughter]—a possession which I have throughout highly appreciated, though I might have preferred to be naturalized by any other outward and visible means; [renewed laughter] I say, gentlemen, so much of my voice has lately been heard that I might have been contented with troubling you no further from my present standing-point, were it not a duty with which I henceforth charge myself, not only here but on every suitable occasion, whatsoever and wheresoever, to express my high and grateful sense of my second reception in America, and to bear my honest testimony to the national generosity and magnanimity. [Great applause.] Also, to declare how astounded I have been by the amazing changes that I have seen around me on every side, changes moral, changes physical, changes in the amount of land subdued and cultivated, changes in the rise of vast new cities, changes in the growth of older cities almost out of recognition, changes in the growth of the graces and amenities of life, changes in the Press, without whose advancement no advancement can take place anywhere. [Applause.] Nor am I, believe me, so arrogant as to suppose that in five and twenty years there have been no changes in me, and that I had nothing to learn and no extreme impressions to correct when I was here first. [Applause.] And, gentlemen, this brings me to a point on which I have, ever since I landed here last November, observed a strict silence, however tempted sometimes to break it, but in reference to which I will, with your good leave, take you into my confidence now. ["Go on." "Go on."] Even the Press, being human, may be sometimes mistaken or misinformed, and I rather think that I have in one or two rare instances known its information to be not perfectly accurate with reference to myself. [Laughter and applause.] Indeed, I have now and again been more surprised by printed news that I have read of myself, than by any other printed news that I have ever read in my present state of existence. [Laughter.] Thus, the vigor and perseverance with which I have for some months past been collecting materials for, and hammering away at, a new book on America, have much astonished me; [renewed laughter;] seeing that all that time it has been perfectly well known to my publishers on both sides of the Atlantic that I positively declared that no consideration on earth should induce me to write one. [Laughter.] But what I have intended, what I have resolved upon, (and this is the confidence I seek to place in you,) is, on my return to England, in my own English journal, manfully, promptly, plainly, in my own person, to bear, for the behoof of my countrymen, such testimony to the gigantic changes in this country as I have hinted at to-night. [Applause.] Also, to record that wherever I have been, in the smallest places equally with the largest, I have been received with unsurpassable politeness, delicacy, sweet temper, hospitality and consideration, and with unsurpassable respect for the privacy daily enforced upon me by the nature of my avocation here and the state of my health. [Applause.] This testimony, so long as I live, and so long as my descendants have any legal right in my books, I shall cause to be republished, as an appendix to every copy of those two books of mine in which I have referred to America. [Tumultuous applause.] And this I will do and cause to be done, not in mere love and thankfulness, but because I regard it as an act of plain justice and honor. [Bravo, and cheers.] Gentlemen, the transition from my own feelings toward and interest in America to those of the mass of my countrymen, seems to be a natural one; but whether or no, I make it with an express object. I was asked in this very City, about last Christmas time, whether an American was not at some disadvantage in England, as a foreigner! The notion of an American's being regarded in England as a foreigner at all, of his ever being thought of or spoken of in that character, was so uncommonly incongruous and absurd to me that my gravity was for the moment quite overpowered. As soon as it was restored, I said that for years and years past I hoped I had had as many American friends, and had received as many American visitors as almost any Englishman living, and that my unvarying experience, fortified by theirs, was that it was enough in England to be an American to be received with the readiest respect and recognition anywhere. Thereupon, out of half-a-dozen people, suddenly spake out two, one an American gentleman with a cultivated taste for art, who, finding himself on a certain Sunday outside the walls of a certain historical English castle, famous for its pictures, was refused admission there, according to the strict rule of the establishment on that day, but who on merely representing that he was an American gentleman, on his travels, had not only the picture gallery, but the whole castle placed at his immediate disposal. [Laughter.] The other was a lady who, being in London, and having a great desire to see a particular museum, was assured by the English family with whom she stayed that it was impossible, because the place was closed for a week, and she had only three days to remain. Upon that lady's going to the museum, as she assured me, alone, self-introduced as an American lady, the gate flew open, as it were, magically. I am unwillingly bound to add that the lady certainly was young and extremely pretty. [Laughter.] Still, the porter of that institution is of an obese habit, and, according to the best of my observation of him, not very impressible. [Great laughter and cheering.] Now, gentlemen, I refer to these trifles as a collateral assurance to you that the Englishman who shall humbly strive, as I hope to do, to be in England as faithful to America as to England herself, has no previous conceptions to contend against. ["Good!" "Good!"] Points of difference there have been, points of difference there are, points of difference there probably always will be between the two great peoples. But broadcast in England is sown the sentiment that those two peoples are essentially one, [great applause,] and that it rests with them jointly to uphold the great Anglo-Saxon race, to which our President has referred, and all its great achievements before the world. [Bravo.] If I know anything of my countrymen, and they give me credit for knowing something, if I know anything of my countrymen, gentlemen, the English heart is stirred by the fluttering of those Stars and Stripes, as it is stirred by no other flag that flies except its own. [Great applause.] If I know my countrymen, in any and every relation toward America, they begin, not as Sir Anthony Absolute recommended lovers to begin, with "a little aversion," but with a great liking and a profound respect; and whatever the little sensitiveness of the moment, or the little official passion, or the little official policy, now, or then, or here, or there, may be, take my word for it, that the first, enduring, great popular consideration in England is a generous construction of justice. [Bravo.] Finally, gentlemen, and I say this subject to your correction, I do believe that from the great majority of honest minds on both sides, there cannot be absent the conviction that it would be better for this globe to be riven by an earthquake, fired by a comet, overrun by an iceberg, and abandoned to the Arctic fox and bear, than that it should present the spectacle of these two great nations, each of whom has, in its own way, and hour, striven so hard and so successfully for freedom, ever again being arrayed the one against the other. [Tumultuous applause, the whole company standing up and cheering again and again.] Gentlemen, I cannot thank your President enough, or you enough, for your kind reception of my health and of my poor remarks; but believe me, I do thank you with the utmost fervor of which my soul is capable. [Loud applause.]

At the conclusion of Mr. DICKENS' speech the band struck up "God Save the Queen," and the whole company, rising, joined in singing the air.

"The New-York Press" was the next toast, and was responded to by Mr. HENRY J. RAYMOND. On arising he was received with great applause.

SPEECH OF MR. RAYMOND.

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN: It seems to me, as I have no doubt it will seem to every one of you, that the Press of America ought to respond, at this moment, through some appropriate organ, to the noble and generous sentiments expressed by our guest to night. I have no commission and no claim, and no right, to speak for the Press of the United States. [A voice, "Yes you have."] I am here officially, and only officially, to speak for a section, a segment of that great Press; ["No, no;"] but on behalf of that section, and I think with the assent of the whole Press with which that section is so closely, so constantly, so intimately and so proudly connected, I may say that we deem it an honor to us, the Press of New-York and the Press of America, that we have had an opportunity to greet on this occasion the guest who sits at my left to-night. ["Bravo, bravo."] The Press of New-York, from its geographical position, to say nothing else, maintains a *quasi* predominence among the Press of the country. That Press has maintained an independent existence, not only in itself, but through an organization. For many years, (if I may say *many* in speaking of the years during which I have been connected with it,) it has had an organization in form as a Press Club; and it is among the most pleasant of my recollections in connection with the Press of New-York that in that form and by that Club it has been our good fortune, at various times, to greet as guests, and to entertain, with whatever of hospitality we were able to extend to them, gentlemen of distinction and position, who did us the honor to visit us from the countries of Europe. I remember the first of those occasions, when that truly great man, then recently driven from the office of Governor of Hungary, KOSSUTH, the exile, [applause,] came to this country, and charmed so many of our people by the sea shore, and in the depths of the densest wildernesses of the West, and in great cities, and everywhere he went, by the silver voice in which he uttered such sweet words in behalf of liberty and freedom, and by that sad, solemn eye with which, as our eloquent orator, RUFUS CHOATE, has said, he seemed always to be beholding the sad procession of unnamed demigods who had died for his and their native land. He was one of the first and most honored guests of the New-York Press. Then came to us, and honored us by his presence, as he has honored England and the world by his services, that great statesman whom your people, Sir, [turning to Mr. DICKENS,] now honor as they honor few among their dead or their living—RICHARD COBDEN. [Great applause.] Then, too, came to us, and greeted us with the right hand of brotherhood, your great brother in literature, WILLIAM M. THACKERAY. [Renewed applause.] And I may say that of the many things that, falling in such sweet tones from his lips, touched the hearts of our people, none touched them more nearly, or struck home more closely than the feeling and eloquent words of the heart in which he spoke to us of his brother in letters, CHARLES DICKENS. [Great cheering.] We did not need, sir, that he should tell us how much that name was cherished by the lovers of humanity all over the world, wherever the English tongue was spoken or read; but he never said one word, of all the many that he did say in praise of that name, that did not meet with as hearty a response here as human words ever brought from human hearts. He told us then what was true then, and what has been growing more and more true ever since, that the writings of that illustrious brother of his in the world of letters, had done more than anything else which he could call to mind to make the men of the world feel that they were brothers, that they had common interests, that they were all sons of one Father, striving and marching toward one end, and that each deserved and ought to have the love, the sympathy, the cordial good offices and kindly feeling of every other. [Applause.] These, sir, have been among the felicities of the New-York Press. The Press of other parts of the country have enjoyed them also to a greater or less extent, and I know they have all sympathized with the feelings which pervaded our hearts at our good fortune in meeting such men, and hearing them speak such words of brotherly kindness and love. The President—our honorable, distinguished and honored President on this occasion, [applause,]—has spoken in words which I know came from his heart, as they reached all our hearts, of the service rendered the cause of humanity by him who is our guest this evening. We are all laboring in that common cause. I think it may be truly said that the Press, the free Press, all over the world, has but one common mission—to elevate humanity. It takes the side of the humble, the lowly and the poor—always of necessity, by a necessity of its own existence,—as against those who from mere position and power hold in their hands the destinies of the lowly and the poor, for whom and by whom the Press exists. We are all of us more or less directly, more or less exclusively, connected with the movements of governments,—governments of various forms, in different parts of the world, and through different agencies and ways, in that common effort to elevate the great mass of our fellow men, to improve their material condition, and give them a higher ground to stand upon and a firmer heart to go through the weary task that all of us, in some degree, have to undergo before we fulfill our pilgrimage here on earth. But it often strikes me, when I think of the labors of governments and the labors of those who try to aid governments, and when I contrast them with the fruits of the efforts, and the machinery through which literary men labor for the same common end,—it often strikes me how coarse and rude and ineffective is the whole machinery of government to accomplish the great end of elevating humanity. It is not through machinery, it is not through organizations, through forms, through constraints, through laws, that we touch the real springs of human action. [Applause.] It is not through those agencies that we learn what it is that elevates humanity, what it is that purifies it, what it is that brings all men to think themselves brothers, and to act toward each other as brothers. It is those who deal with the secret springs of action, who, through the channels of fiction or of congenial and sympathetic human history, touch the springs of the human heart, and make us *feel* as well as convince our intellects; it is those who do most to carry the world on to what we all believe to be its ultimate destination. [Applause.] And certainly in the Press, or out of the Press, in government, or out of government, nowhere on the face of the earth, in any form or in any shape, or through any agency, have there lived many men—I might make it stronger, if I did not dislike to appear extravagant—have there lived many men who have touched so nearly the secret springs of action and of character in the human heart, and have done so much in that way to bring about that unanimity of human feeling, that cordiality of human brotherhood, as the distinguished guest whom we have here to-night. Everything that he has ever written, I say it without the slightest exception of a single book, a single page or a single word that has ever proceeded from his pen, has been calculated to infuse into every human heart the feeling that every man was his brother, and that the highest duty he could do to the world, and the highest pleasure he could confer upon himself and the greatest service he could render to humanity was to bring that other heart, whether high or low, as close to his own as possible. [Applause.] What he has accomplished in that way, how many human hearts he has thus brought together, how much of kind feeling he has infused throughout society, among all men, of all classes, high and low, rich and poor, powerful and weak—how much he has done to infuse into them all the spirit of brotherhood, I know too well the poverty of any language I could use to attempt to describe. [Applause.] But I know that there is not a man here, and there is not a man anywhere known to any man here, who knows anything of his writings, who has made himself familiar with their spirit, or has yielded to their influence, who has not been made thereby a better as well as a wiser, a kinder and a more useful man. [Loud cheering.] Excuse the prolixity into which I seem to be running. I will not prolong my remarks. I only rose to return thanks, on behalf of the New-York Press, for the compliment which has been paid it by the assembled Press of the United States. ["Go on, go on."] I think I may fairly claim that the New-York Press—and I know no higher claim that I could put in for it here to-night than this, that the New-York Press from the very beginning, from the time when words first dropped from the pen of our illustrious guest, the New-York Press has appreciated them, and I may add, appropriated them, [laughter,] and that the fruits thereof are apparent in some of the changes, the improvements, the advances, which he has been good enough to speak of here to-night. We all know his characters. They seem like persons. We cherish them as friends. I feel as well acquainted with some of them—yes, a great deal better acquainted with some of them, than I do with many of the men whom I meet on the streets every day of my life. I know I have derived more good from some of them than from any, or at least many, of the friends whom I meet every day. They do everybody good, for they are always cheerful, always hopeful, always earnest, always kind to every one; and, in spite of all we may claim for our republican institutions and our equality of rights, humanity in this country—I say it fearlessly—owes more of its substantial advances to the writings of Mr. DICKENS than even to the Press of New-York. [Laughter and applause.] His is a kind of public service, which is done without ostentation, without consciousness, sometimes even without intent. It works silently, sweetly, winningly, but with constraint as strong and results as sure as those which attend and follow the powers and influences of Nature herself. Such a man writes what he knows of men, and what he writes addresses itself to all men. It reaches their hearts, and through their hearts governs their conduct; and that is the only government of conduct worth a straw anywhere. [Applause.] I know of no words that better illustrate one form of his great power over human conduct and human life than the noble lines of one of our own poets, speaking of the unconscious work done by the great architect of Rome, in the building of St. Peter's; and if you will allow me to quote those lines, (and I am sure you will thank me for substituting them for anything that I could say myself,) I will close therewith. I mean that beautiful passage in EMERSON where he says:

> "The hand that rounded Peter's dome,
> And groined the aisles of Christian Rome,
> Wrought with a sad sincerity.
> Himself from God he could not free,
> He builded better than he knew;
> The conscious stones to beauty grew."

[Prolonged applause.]

The "Weekly Press" was responded to by GEO. WM. CURTIS, as follows:

MR. CURTIS' SPEECH.

As I now look around upon this cheerful company, I like to think that this pleasant feast is not merely a tribute to an author whose books have made all his readers his friends, but is a fraternal greeting of welcome and farewell from us, who are all, in various ways, reporters, to our comrade, a late reporter of the London *Morning Chronicle*, who shall here and now, and at no other time, and nowhere else in the world, be nameless. He has ceased, indeed, to write for the *Morning Chronicle*, but he has not ceased to be a reporter. He is a famous story-teller; but I ask this table of experts whether that shows him to be no longer a reporter? He is a great novelist, but what are novelists? They are men commissioned by nature to see human life and the infinite play of human character, and write reports upon them. So a certain Spaniard inspected the grotesque aspect of decaying chivalry, and wrote his famous report, *Don Quixote*. So a certain Scotchman beheld the romantic splendor of the Crusader, and called his report *Ivanhoe*. So a sad-eyed countryman of ours saw a tragic aspect in early New-England life, and called his marvelous report the *Scarlet Letter*. And so our nameless friend of the *Morning Chronicle*, with the same commission as that of CERVANTES, of SCOTT, of HAWTHORNE, observing the various aspects of life in his own time, has written his prodigious series of reports which have become *Household Words All the Year Round*. They have not only revealed wrongs, but have greatly helped to right them. One he called, for instance, *Nicholas Nickleby*, and with hilarious indignation Dotheboys Hall was laughed and cried away. Perhaps he called another *Oliver Twist* and the cold poor-house was turned inside out and warmed with the sun of human charity. Upon another I read *Bleak House*; and, as I turn the pages, the long, bleak Winter of the law's delay lies exposed. He turns his eye backward, and it seems to me nobody truly understands the terrible form and spirit of the French Revolution, although he may have read all the historians, if he has not read that wonderful report, *The Tale of Two Cities*. And still, thank Heaven! the good work goes on. The eye and the heart and the hand are untiring. The eager world reads, and reads, and reads; and the reporter's genial magic makes it a great, good-natured Oliver, asking for more. If, in the pursuit of his calling, he came to us who loved and honored him, he still faithfully and frankly reported his observations. The old proverb says nobility obliges. But genius obliges still more. Fidelity to his own observation is all that we can ask of any reporter. However grateful he may be for our hospitality, we cannot insist that he shall pour our champagne into his eyes so that he cannot see, nor stuff our pudding into his ears so that he cannot hear. He was obliged to hear and see, and report many things that were not pleasant nor flattering. It is the fate of all reporters. I do not remember that those very competent observers, Mr. EMERSON and Mr. HAWTHORNE, whom we sent to England, represented that country as altogether a paradise and John Bull as a saint without blemish. They told a great deal of truth about England, as it seems to me our friend told a great many wholesome and valuable truths about us. Naturally we did not find every part of his report very entertaining; but neither, I suppose, did Lord Dedlock find Bleak House very amusing, and I am sure that to this day neither Sergt. Buzfuz nor the Lord Chief Justice Stareleigh have ever been able to find the least fun in Pickwick. For my undivided thirty-millionth part of the population I thank the reporter with all my heart, and I do not forget that if his touch, like the ray of a detective's lantern, sparkled for a moment upon some of our defects, the full splendor of its light has been always turned upon the sins and follies of his own country. If I seem to have wandered from my text, Mr. Chairman, it only seems so. The members of the Weekly Press, to whom I have the honor of speaking, pursue literature as a profession; and I know not where we could study the fidelity, the industry, the conscience, the care and the enthusiasm which are essential to success in our profession more fitly than in the example of the editor of *All the Year Round*. M. THIERS in a recent speech says that the world now needs every day a new book written every day. Hence the newspaper. The responsibility of the authors of that book is enormous. The world is governed by public opinion, and nothing moulds that opinion more powerfully than the Press. Its great divisions as we know them are two: the literary and the political. The paramount duty of the Literary Press is purity; of the Political Press, honesty. Our Copyright law, as you are aware, Mr. Chairman, inflicts a fine for every repetition of the offence, so that the fine is multiplied as many times as there are copies of the book printed. So the man who, as a writer for the Press, says what he does not believe, or defends a policy that he does not approve, or panders to a base passion or a mean prejudice for a party purpose, is so many times a traitor to the craft represented at this table as there are copies of his newspaper printed. And as honest or even dishonest difference of opinion is entirely compatible with courtesy, as even denunciation is a thousand-fold more stinging and effective when it is not vituperation, decency of manner becomes the Press no less than decency of matter. When the manners of the Press become those of Tombs pettifoggers, or Old Bailey snysters, or the Eatanswill *Gazette*, its influence upon society will be revealed by a coarse and brutal public opinion. While we boast of the tremendous power of the Press, let us remember that the foundations of its power as a truly civilizing influence are, first, purity, then honesty, then sagacity and industry. It may sometimes seem otherwise; but it is an illusion. A man may build up a great journal as he may amass any other great fortune, and seem to be a shining miracle of prosperity. But if he have neither love, nor honor, nor troops of friends, his prosperity is a fair orchard bearing only apples of Sodom. It is a curious and interesting fact that, at an official investigation made a few years since in England, a newspaper dealer, in reply to a question of Mr. COBDEN'S, gave it as the result of twenty years' experience, that objectionable newspapers, daily or weekly, were short-lived, while the publications of the highest intellectual and moral quality constantly increased in circulation. It is impossible to determine the limits or the merits of individual agency, but there is no doubt that among the most vigorous forces in the elevation of the character of the Weekly Press had been *Household Words* and *All the Year Round*; and since the beginning of the publication of *Household Words*, the periodical literature of England has been born again. Mr. Chairman, the obligation that, in the name of the Weekly Press, I wish to express to our guest, is for his example of high fidelity and of honorable pride in his profession of letters. His career illustrates what CHARLES LAMB called the sanity of true genius. He has never debased it to unworthy ends. He has shown us that it is not a denizen of Bohemia only, but a citizen of the world. He has always honored his profession by asserting its dignity in his own person. If Dr. JOHNSON was content to wait humbly, hat in hand, in Lord CHESTERFIELD'S ante-room; if Sir WALTER SCOTT—he, of all men!—was proud to preserve the glass out of which GEORGE Fourth drank his toddy; the late reporter of the *Morning Chronicle*, when the Queen invites him to the Palace to amuse her company, respectfully replies that he cannot come as an actor where he is not welcome as a guest. In that spirit of common respect for a noble calling upon whose roll are written the best beloved names in history, a calling of which the technical "Press," whether daily or weekly or monthly or quarterly, is but a department, let us take the hand of our friend at parting. Wherever he may be, whatever fate befall, his name will be a kind of good tidings. It will always have a pleasant Christmas sound. Old Ocean, bear him safely over! English hedges, welcome him with blossoms of the May! English hearts, he is ours as he is yours! We stand upon the shore; we say farewell; and, as he sails away, we pray with love and gratitude, may God bless him!

The speech of Mr. CURTIS was received with the most marked approval of his hearers, who, at the conclusion, arose and gave him three hearty cheers.

The Chairman said he would offer for the next sentiment the "Monthly Press of the United States," and would ask Mr. HURLBUT to respond.

MR. HENRY HURLBUT'S SPEECH.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN: The Emperor GALLIENUS once gave a prize to a workman because he had never hit a mark. I can't help thinking that this wily Prince must have been in the minds of the Committee when they asked me to respond to the toast which has just been read. For I certainly have not written, and I don't think I have read a magazine article for seven years past. But if there is no special fitness in my responding to the toast, there certainly is a special fitness in the toast itself. For all who find comfort and value in monthly literature owe a great debt, both directly and indirectly, to our illustrious guest. There were magazines, we all know, long before *Boz* took up his formidable pen to sketch the manners and customs of his fellow creatures. But it is certain the range of English serial literature has been greatly widened, and its quality greatly enriched by his influence. To those of us who were boys when Mr. DICKENS first visited America, serial literature must always seem to have been in a manner his invention. We counted time in our boyhood by dear *Old Master Humphrey's Clock*, we knew the first day of the month by a "new number" of *Oliver Twist* or *Nicholas Nickleby*, just as we knew the last day of the week by a holiday. Insatiable urchins that we were, we had no sooner devoured this "new number" when we got it, than, like Oliver, we clamored "for more." But, unlike Oliver, we got more—we have been getting more ever since—and I am sure I speak for all who hear me when I say that we are as far off now as they were from getting enough, and that we hope we may keep on getting more, not for months, but for years to come. Perhaps it would hardly be fair to say that we owe Mr. DICKENS to monthly literature as we owe SHAKESPEARE to the theatre. And yet, I like to believe it of Mr. DICKENS, as I am sure I believe it of SHAKESPEARE, that he never would have given himself the trouble to be an author if he had not been tempted by opportunity. The theatre was the opportunity of SHAKESPEARE, and monthly literature of Mr. DICKENS. But if monthly literature played the witch with Mr. DICKENS, he has returned the compliment by playing the dickens with monthly literature. The traces of his influence are over it all, since first he touched its hem. Always for good, shall I say? No, not always for good, since the best of styles seduces simpletons into imitations which do the original author more discredit than his own foibles (and the cleverest men have their foibles) deserve. But by enlarging the scope, by elevating the range of literature in its relations with life, Mr. DICKENS has wrought a real and positive good to English letters, and for this monthly literature has rewarded him—by miscellaneously and mercilessly cribbing, at least on this side of the Atlantic, all that he has written. Now this speaking, as I do, by warrant of this committee for monthly literature, I hold to be a wrong demanding redress. If I had no other audience than the editors and publishers of monthly magazines, I might, I suppose, appeal in vain. But I see before me the most complete representation which has for years past been assembled, or which for years to come may be assembled of the real working men of the American Press, of the men who make, night after night, and day after day, the broad sheets, which reel off from the hundred-armed giants who do our work in caves, and go forth to all the world bearing their mingled messages of truth and falsehood, of probable and improbable. These at best know, I am sure, and will testify that "the laborer is worthy of his hire." I appeal to them henceforth to see to it, that in season and out of season they lose no occasion of supporting that just and righteous and reasonable cause of an international copyright, of which our distinguished guest has for years been so faithful a defender, and by the arrested, I will not say the defeated, progress of which not he alone has been the sufferer, but every man in England and America whom his example might else have stimulated to authorship. If the monthly magazine did not mean to plead for this cause, so much the worse for them that I am their spokesman. If they did, let them be grateful. And so I cede my place, not to a worthier sentiment, but to more eloquent men.

Mr. HURLBUT'S speech called forth repeated applause and laughter from the audience.

The remaining toasts were responded to as follows: "The Boston Press," CHAS. ELIOT NORTON; "The New-England Press," JOS. R. HAWLEY; "The Northern Press," GEO. W. DEMERS; "The Western Press," MURAT HALSTED; "The Southern Press," EDWIN DE LEON; "The Southwestern Press," T. B. THORPE; "The Scientific Press," G. L. YOUMANS. Letters were read from THURLOW WEED, OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, DONALD G. MITCHELL, JOHN BIGELOW and MORTON MCMICHAEL, expressing in happy phrase their regret at their inability to be present, and at a little before midnight the festivities were brought to a close.

ROBBING IN A HOTEL.—Yesterday morning Mr. A. H. ALMY, financial editor of the *Sun*, now sojourning at the St. James Hotel, left his apartment, (Parlor No. 58,) with his lady, for the breakfast-room. Upon their return they found that during their absence the room had been entered, and that a box in Mrs. ALMY'S trunk containing a large quantity of jewelry, valued at $1,500, had been abstracted. The robbery had been adroitly performed, for the thief left no clue by which he can be traced; but that it was also hurriedly done is shown by the fact that a box containing a set of brilliants valued at $6,000, which was packed at the bottom of the trunk under the dresses, was left undisturbed. The case was reported at Police Headquarters, and the detectives are using every effort to ferret out the thief.

KILLED ON THE HARLEM RAILROAD.—JAMES BERRY, a flagman on the Harlem Railroad, yesterday morning found the body of CHARLES MCCUE lying on the track in the deep cut at Ninety-fourth-street. The body was in a terribly mangled condition, and it is supposed that the deceased, during the night, had fallen from the embankment and had been run over by a train. The deceased had lived at the corner of Eighty-fifth-street and Fourth-avenue, and was last seen alive in a liquor-store in Eighty-sixth-street, near Fourth-avenue, Saturday night about 12 o'clock. Coroner SCHIRMER will hold an inquest in the case to-day.

A SKIN LIKE SATIN.—Of all the elements of womanly beauty, this is the most admired; and of all the preparations advertised to give smoothness, softness, purity and transparency to the skin, the only one which really accomplishes these objects is PHALON'S PAPHIAN LOTION.—*Advt.*

Extraordinary Improvement in Artificial Teeth.

From Watson's Weekly Art Journal.

Dr. M. LEVETT has always ranked among our first dentists, and dentistry owes much to his scientific researches and inventions, but his new invention of Suction Cellular Plate, in combination with a reticulated gold web and rubber base, for artificial teeth, comes nearer to perfection than any we have seen. It is so light as hardly to be a weight in the hand, and at the same time is extremely elastic and strong. By a series of air cells it is held immovable in the mouth, and is so small and compact that it does not interfere with speech or taste. It is in short the lightest, the most cleanly, and the firmest denture that was ever put in the mouth, and consequently we commend it over all others.

No. 27 (late 26) East 20th-st.,
Fifth house from Broadway.

[*Advertisement.*]

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 63 first premiums during the past 45 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

The Celebrated
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A full assortment of the freshest patterns at prices established by the manufacturers.
ADAMS, PRICE & CO., No. 20 John-st.

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Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N. Y.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Money deposited now in the Third-av. Savings Bank will draw interest from April 1. 3d-av., corner 26th-st.

Trade Mark for Electro-Plate. | Stamped on base of every article.

Our goods are heavily plated on the finest Nickel Silver, *and we guarantee them in every respect superior to the best Sheffield plate.*

GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
Silversmiths and Manufacturers of Fine Electro-Plate,
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The Gorham Ware, *indisputably superior to the finest Sheffield Plate,* for sale at retail, by
STARR & MARCUS,
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No. 22 John-st., up stairs,
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GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S SOLID SILVERWARE,
embracing all their NEWEST and CHOICEST PRODUCTIONS in DINNER, TEA and DESSERT SERVICES, with a varied selection of ornamental and useful pieces; also, a very extensive stock of Forks, Spoons and Knives of NOVEL DESIGN and UNSURPASSED FINISH, which to purchasers present the following inducements:

1. The quality guaranteed by (U. S. MINT ASSAY) every piece bearing their trade-mark, thus:

2. Embracing the most decided talent in all their various departments for DESIGNING, MODELING, DIE-SINKING, CHASING, ENGRAVING and FINISHING, they produce wares which at once appeal to the most cultivated TASTE for UTILITY, BEAUTY and FINISH.

3. Facilities for manufacturing in LARGE QUANTITIES ONLY THE FINEST GOODS, enabling them to reduce the labor prices to the LOWEST MINIMUM STANDARD.

A Big Farm.

I have spent enough money to buy a mile square of the best land in Oswego County, New-York, within the last fifteen years in purchasing remedies for curing my rheumatic ailments. I have been a great sufferer. I have had no real benefit for this outlay until urged to buy a bottle of WOLCOTT'S PAIN PAINT. I got benefit, and then purchased four quart bottles, and am now well, and have not an ache or pain. I can cheerfully recommend WOLCOTT'S PAIN PAINT. I say halt! halt! buy no liniments; for humbug has played out. Obey the Captain's orders, and get WOLCOTT'S PAIN PAINT.

Capt. SALEM D. RECTOR,
No. 34 Moore-st. House, New-York.

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LAUNDRY SOAP is cut in pieces of ECONOMICAL and convenient size for use. For sale by leading grocers and at the salesrooms of the manufacturers No. 55 John-st.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints and all diseases of the feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 763 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BLAUVELT—SAGE.—On Thursday, April 16, at the Collegiate Reformed Church, corner of 5th-av. and 29th-st., by Rev. Dr. Alex. R. Thompson, Rev. CORNELIUS R. BLAUVELT to AURELIA A., daughter of GEO. E. SAGE, Esq., all of this City.

LENT—WILKINSON.—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, April 16, by Rev. Richard Harcourt, JAMES W. LENT to MARY L., daughter of Rev. E. B. Wilkinson, of that city.

MYERS—PRINDLE.—On Thursday, April 16, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. Dr. Cuyler, MASON MYERS to MARIE J. PRINDLE, both of this City.

SHREVE—HURRY.—On Thursday, April 16, at Trinity Chapel, by Rev. J. Howard Smith, SAMUEL H. SHREVE to SOPHIA F., daughter of Edmund Hurry.

STRONG—WHEELER.—At New-Haven, Conn., on Wednesday, April 15, by Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., SELAH B. STRONG, Jr., to JULIA D., daughter of Russell C. Wheeler, of the City of New-York, deceased.

DIED.

BAKER.—On Sunday, April 19, Mrs. SARAH A. K., wife of David Baker, aged 55 years and 7 months.

The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock on Wednesday next, at her late residence, No. 17 Greene-av., Brooklyn. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

BARKER.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, April 18, JOHN BARKER, M. D., aged 44 years.

The friends of the deceased and members of the medical profession, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Pilgrims, (Rev. Dr. Storrs',) corner of Henry and Remsen sts., this day, (Monday,) April 20, at 10 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Wallingford, Conn., for interment.

CANDEE.—In Jersey City, on Friday evening, April 17, JULIUS OSBORN CANDEE, eldest son of Hon. Julius Candee, of Waterville, Oneida County, N. Y.

His remains will be taken to Waterville for interment.

COLLINS.—On Saturday, April 18, at the house of her uncle, N. P. Bailey, No. 349 5th-av., MARY, daughter of the late Capt. Charles O. Collins, of the U. S. Army.

Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of 6th-av. and 20th-st., this day, (Monday,) at 4 o'clock.

HEYER.—On Sunday, April 19, Rev. WILLIAM G. HEYER.

Notice of the funeral in Tuesday's paper.

HOLT.—On Saturday, April 18, PERLEY HOLT, in the 73d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday, April 21, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 105 East 29th-st.

KINNILLY.—On Friday, April 17, WM. A. KINNILLY, aged 49 years and 10 months.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at No. 100 21-place, Brooklyn, his late residence, on Tuesday, the 21st inst., at 2 P. M., without further notice.

MOTZ.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, April 19, ALBERT HENRY MOTZ, from Bremen, Germany, late of Philadelphia, in the 59th year of his age.

His relatives and friends and those of his brother, Christian L. Motz, are invited to attend the funeral from No. 98 Congress-st., on Tuesday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

MCKITTRICK.—On Sunday, April 19, JAMES MCKITTRICK, in the 51st year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 172 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, the 21st inst., at 10 A. M.

REDFIELD.—On Friday, April 17, at Albany, N. Y., SARAH A., wife of D. G. Redfield.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Polar Star Lodge No. 245, F. A. M., the Camp of Zerubbabel Chap. No. 147, and Sir Knights of Ivanhoe Com. No. 36, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son, James H. Redfield, No. 211 Avenue B, this day, (Monday,) at 1½ P. M., without further notice.

RICHARDS.—On Sunday, April 19, WALDRON THOMPSON, only son of Wm. H. and the late Maggie A. Richards, aged 5 years, 2 months and 21 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral on Tuesday, April 21, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his father, No. 318 East 51st-st.

SINCLAIR.—At Morrisania, on Saturday, April 18, of typhoid fever, DAVID SINCLAIR, aged 42 years.

Funeral services will be held at the Christian Church, 28th-st., at 2 P. M. this day, (Monday,) the 20th inst., before going to Greenwood.

SMALLWOOD.—At Huntington, L. I., on Saturday, April 18, ANNIE T., wife of Dr. Samuel B. Smallwood, and daughter of William Mulligan, of Astoria.

The funeral services will be held at the Church of the Redeemer, Astoria, on Tuesday afternoon, the 21st inst., at 2½ o'clock. The steamer *Sylvan Stream* leaves Peck-slip at 1½ o'clock.

THOMPSON.—On Sunday, April 19, in the 21st year of his age, JAMES A., son of James M. and Mary Thompson.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, No. 143 Gold-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 22d inst., at 1 P. M.

THOMPSON.—Suddenly, on Saturday, April 18, ELIZABETH, widow of the late John Thompson, in the 78th year of her age.

The friends of the family, those of her son, Joseph Thompson, and of her son-in-law, A. H. Gale, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of A. H. Gale, No. 221 East 12th-st., on Tuesday, the 21st inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M.

WOODWARD.—On Sunday, April 19, WILLIAM TOWNSEND, infant son of W. R. and Mary L. Woodward.

WILKINSON.—In Cambridge, Mass., on Thursday, April 16, ARTHUR WILKINSON, aged 64 years.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS A SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.—These Pills are composed of various roots, including Podophlin, or concentrated mandrake, the compound having the power to relax the secretions of the liver as promptly and effectually as blue pill or mercury, and without producing any of those disagreeable or dangerous effects which often follow the use of the latter.

In all bilious disorders these Pills may be used with confidence, as they promote the discharge of vitiated bile, and remove those obstructions from the liver and biliary ducts which are the cause of bilious affections in general.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills expel Ascarides, or Seat Worms, which are so troublesome to many persons, producing Piles, Fistula, Dysentery, and other painful disorders.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills cure Sick Headache and all disorders of the liver, indicated by sallow skin, coated tongue, costiveness, drowsiness, and a general feeling of weariness and lassitude, showing that the liver is in a torpid or obstructed condition.

In short, these Pills may be used with advantage in all cases where a purgative or alterative medicine is required.

Patients can consult Dr. SCHENCK professionally at his rooms, No 32 Bond-st., New-York, every TUESDAY, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. All advice free of charge; but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer, $5. Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each, $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 the half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box. Sold by druggists everywhere. A full supply can always be obtained at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT
TO PERSONS ADVANCED IN YEARS, TROUBLED WITH CONSTIPATED BOWELS, AND DIFFICULTY OF PASSING WATER, IMPERFECT DIGESTION.
FOOD CONVERTED TO WATER.

Letter from a well-known citizen of Ohio—Mr. J. Hildreth, aged 68 years, Mansfield Ohio.

MANSFIELD, Ohio, March 21, 1868.

DR. RADWAY: Inclosed find $1. Send by mail as many of your Regulating Pills as you can afford. I wish your Pills and Resolvent. I like them very much, and recommend them to others. Our druggists have none; they say the run is so great they have sold out. I am free to say, for myself, they are the best medicine I ever found. I wish you would inform me if there is any danger if they are retained in the system for a length of time, by taking one or more every evening for a length of time, as there are many good medicines that are injurious to take for a length of time. * * * I have for several years been troubled with COSTIVENESS, so that even *injections would not procure an evacuation.* I was all the time in more or less pain from the flatulency, with large discharges of wind. At the same time I was afflicted with *urinary difficulties; at times it almost killed me to pass water,* very scanty and in drops, at other times large quantities, almost amounting to diabetes. My age is 68. I tried everything I thought would do good; nothing afforded relief. In short, I procured one box of RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS; took six; free evacuations followed—no sickness, no pain. Took two at bedtime. This secured a stool each day. Sometimes would take three, at others four, each day. Result—regular for several days without pills. All pain and trouble from wind ceased. Got one bottle of R. R. RESOLVENT. *Urine now all right.* I am well known, more or less, all over this State, and not unfavorably for truth and veracity. Send pills without delay. (Signed) J. HILDRETH.

ANSWER.—Radway's Pills are composed exclusively of vegetable extracts, and are dissolved in the stomach, and their properties absorbed through the circulation, acting on the blood, chyle, bile and other fluids of the system, passing off through the excretions, and not like mercury, calomel, corrosive sublimate, antimony and the common drastic substances that form the basis of ordinary pills, accumulate in the system and become deposited in the bones, joints, cartilages and glands of the system, but they communicate their curative influence through the blood, chyle, bile, sweat, urine, &c., correcting, regulating, purifying, cleansing and purging from the body all unhealthy humors and restoring functional harmony to the secreting vessels and orifices of every gland and organ.

In all cases of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Imperfect Digested Food, their influence is wonderful, and no matter how weak or paralyzed the bowels may be, or how irregular or costive, in the aged or others, one dose will insure a discharge, and one or two insure regular stools, at least once a day. All aged gentlemen and ladies, who have used them, prefer them to all others, and the young and vigorous find them the most thorough regulator of the liver and bowels known. In cases where the bowels have been paralyzed by lead, and other minerals, and from artisans' diseases, these pills have secured free passage where all other means failed. In bilious attacks, inflammation of the bowels, erysipelas, fevers, &c., that causes ulceration of the lining of the bowels and intestines, they are mild, sure and healing. Every family should keep these pills. They are the best family physician in the world, and only 25 cents per box, or $1 20 for six boxes. Sent to any part of the United States by mail.

The use of the Sarsaparillian, or Renovating Resolvent, in your case, showed its importance in urinary difficulties. The aged are more or less troubled with these affections, weakness of the digestive organs and imperfectly digested food being the cause; the insufficiency of chyle, or its unhealthy condition, fails to dissolve the substances taken into the stomach, so as to pass off through the alimentary canal. it is (the food) converted into water, and seeks an escape through the kidneys, thus establishing a foreign secretion of these glands: hence the urine becomes charged with foreign constituents, causing deposits of gravel, brick-dust, lithic acid, albumen, sugar, &c., irritating the bladder, causing weakness, paralysis, catarrh, and pain to the canal of urethra in its passage out of the system. Hundreds of aged persons suffer from this as well as others. A few doses of Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent would remove these difficulties, and, with the aid of the pills, secure healthy and perfect digestion. Hundreds of persons suffering from kidney and urinary disturbances and diseases, may rest assured of this being the true cause. Now, in such cases, Buchu, Cubebs, Juniper, Gin, &c., are dangerous, and will prolong the cure, and establish worse and new difficulties. Cubebs are irritating, and make the urine acrid, causing pain, itching, &c., along its passage. Every well-informed medical man knows what I state is a fact. Let those who are troubled just try the Sarsaparillian Resolvent and Radway's Pills, you will find almost immediate relief; it will do for you what it has done for Mr. Hildreth. This gentleman is a stranger to us, we give his testimony as we received it: of one fact rest assured, one bottle of the Sarsaparillian, or Renovating Resolvent, is worth all the Buchu leaves that were ever gathered by the most enlightened Hottentot, who, perhaps, knows as much about Buchu as the constitution, whether it be shattered, wrecked, or preserved pure and entire.

The Pareira Brava, Sarsaparillian and other vegetable substances, are gathered for Dr. Radway by persons of intelligence, who are acquainted with the different varieties of each root, so as not to make a mistake. We do not trust the gathering of our roots to a lot of savage Hottentots, hence the certainty of securing the genuine roots.

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The supply of water is from Lake Sebago and its tributaries, which, together, cover an area of 150 square miles. The works are based upon a supply for three times the present population of Portland. The water is obtained by gravitation and without machinery, the lake being 247 feet above tidewater, and distant from the city about sixteen miles.

For further information in regard to the bonds apply to Messrs. L. VON HOFFMANN & CO., No. 6 Hanover-st., or to G. T. BONNER & CO., No. 20 Broad-st.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, April 13, 1868.

Schedules of (30) thirty or more 5-20 Coupons, due May 1, 1868, will now be received for examination at the United States Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY SEVEN PER CENT. CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS, SECURED BY A SINKING FUND PAYABLE 1ST NOV., 1900.

The undersigned offers for sale $100,000 of the above-described bonds, which are secured by a mortgage on the franchise and the entire property of the Company to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company Trustees.

The bonds carry interest from the 1st November, 1867.

R. G. ROLSTON, President, No. 26 Exchange-place.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals, addressed to William H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon MONDAY, April 27, 1868, for the sale of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned, Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on TUESDAY MORNING, April 28, and the accepted bids declared.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT, SIDNEY BARTLETT, NATHANIEL THAYER, } Trustees.

NEW-YORK, April 18, 1868.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, April 7, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at their office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, the 12th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The transfer book will be closed from the morning of the 8th until the morning of the 13th day of May next.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, April —, 1868.

ELECTION NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given, that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the National Trust Company of the City of New-York, for the election of Trustees, and also for the election of three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 336 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of April, 1868, at 12 M. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, CAMDEN, N. J., March 30, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company will be held in the City of Camden, in the West Jersey Railroad office, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of April, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year.

SAMUEL J. BAYARD, Secretary C. & A. R. R. & Tr. Co.

CITY OF KEOKUK 8 PER CENT. NEW BONDS.—Interest and principal payable at the Central National Bank, New-York. Total issue only $300,000.

These bonds UNDER GUARANTEES and a THREE-FOLD SECURITY, held by Henry A. Smythe as trustee, may be regarded as amply secured, and a safe first-class investment. A small amount for sale. Apply to

WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier. Central National Bank, New-York.

SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD AND NEWARK RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Stock and Bondholders of above Company are requested to call at the office of Mr. WILLIAM A. GUEST, No. 31 Wall-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

THE SULLIVAN AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY'S SINKING FUND FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS ARE OFFERED UNTIL APRIL 20, FLAT AT

Eighty Cents on the Dollar.

They are the cheapest and safest security in market, paying seven per cent. per annum, or about nine per cent. on the investment, besides the premium of twenty-five per cent. Interest payable semi-annually, 1st May and November, at American Exchange National Bank, New-York. Capital, $1,200,000; paid in, $1,000,000; bonded debt, $1,000,000—secured to John A. Stewart, Esq., trustee, by mortgage upon the Company's entire road and property, including 5,000 acres of coal lands heavily covered with valuable timber, upon which a 12-foot vein of superior anthracite coal is now being worked.

A pamphlet, with map and directions of the Company's mines, property, roads and connections, its work, progress and future prospects, and the security and availability of its First Mortgage Bonds, may be obtained by applying at the office of the Company, No. 111 Broadway, New-York; Bank of Metropolis, Boston, Mass.; TOWNSEND, WHELAN & CO., Bankers, Philadelphia; or

HENRY CLEWS & CO., BANKERS, NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, FINANCIAL AGENTS.

FOR SALE

ROCHESTER CITY SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE WATERWORKS COMPANY BONDS, WHICH ARE A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY, UNDOUBTED FOR INVESTMENTS, WITH A SINKING FUND PROVIDED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. DUE 1887. SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST COUPONS, JANUARY AND JULY, AND PRINCIPAL PAID AT THE CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER.

IT IS A WELL-KNOWN FACT THAT ALL SECURITIES ISSUED FOR WATER PURPOSES IN LARGE CITIES HAVE PROVED TO BE THE SAFEST AND MOST PROFITABLE FOR PERMANENT INVESTMENTS.

A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE BONDS ARE OFFERED FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, AT A REDUCTION BELOW PAR FOR THE PRESENT ONLY, BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Broker and Auctioneer. No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY April 14, 1868, the following-named gentlemen were elected:

GEORGE C. SATTERLEE.......Late Merchant.
H. C. BEACH......Vice-Pres't Ætna Ins. Co., of N. Y.
JAMES BOWEN.......Late Merchant.
ERASTUS S. BROWN.......Produce, No. 102 Broad.
FRANKLIN EDSON.......of Edson, Orr & Chamberlain.
STANLY H. FLEETWOOD,
of Ogden, Fleetwood & Co., Chicago.
E. JUDSON HAWLEY.......of E. J. & D. E. Hawley.
LEONARD HAZELTINE, Jr.......of Jesse Hoyt & Co.
PHILIP R. KEARNY..Sec. N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co.
JOHN A. LIVINGSTON,
of Burger, Hurlbut & Livingston.
AUGUSTUS E. MASTERS.....Atlantic Dock Elevators.
WAN DEUSEN MAIRS.......of David Dows & Co.
WILLIAM OOTHOUT.......Iron, No. 3 Cliff-st.
HENRY OOTHOUT.......Late Merchant.
HENRY L. PIERSON.......of Pierson & Co.
RUSSEL STEBBINS.......Late Merchant.
SAMUEL A. SAWYER.....of Sawyer, Wallace & Co.
GEORGE B. SATTERLEE,
of Satterlee, Gates & Co., Bankers.
FREDERICK H. WOLCOTT.......Late Merchant.
HENRY WESTON.......Late Merchant.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, GEORGE C. SATTERLEE was unanimously reëlected President, and HENRY WESTON, Vice-President.

WM. K. LOTHROP, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.

Open daily from 10 to 3. SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000. Money deposited on or before April 20, will bear interest from April 1.

STATEMENT JAN. 1, 1868.

ASSETS.

Loans on mortgage on real estate, worth more than double the amount loaned	$1,702,146 62
Loans on call with Government securities as collateral, 90 per cent. on par value	421,420 00
Invested in New-York State Bonds, and cities of this State	760,000 00
Brooklyn Revenue Bond	35,643 36
United States six per cent. Bonds	1,200,000 00
Banking-house	125,560 00
Deposit in Banks	220,868 85
Cash in vault	81,211 54
Total	$4,546,850 07
Amount due depositors	4,321,566 07
Surplus	$225,284 00

PRESENT ASSETS, $4,711,998 98.

JOHN McLEAN, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Sec'y. GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Treas'r.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY'S SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS. FEBRUARY AND AUGUST COUPONS.

The title of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad having been confirmed by act of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, and the bonds declared valid, the work of extending the same to a connection with the Southern system of roads at Columbus, Ky., is now going rapidly forward. Ninety-one miles being in profitable operation, forty-five miles of new work graded, with rails enough on hand for forty-seven miles, it is expected that the whole line, from St. Louis to Belmont, 193 miles, will be opened for business early next year, so that there will be a continuous line from St. Louis to Mobile, New-Orleans and other Southern cities. A very large traffic is anticipated.

The old part of the road (91 miles) already earns enough to secure all the interest on the whole mortgage debt, and the extension completed, will vastly increase the earnings. The proceeds of these bonds going into the extension of the road adds to the security, and a projected branch, southwestwardly from Pilot Knob, for which a cash subsidy of $15,000 per mile is granted by the State, as a free gift to the Company, will add very much to the value of their property.

THOS. ALLEN, President, St. Louis, Mo.

We, the undersigned, cordially recommend these seven per cent. mortgage bonds of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad as a good security. The revenue of the road will be large, and the administration of the affairs of the Company is in capable and experienced hands, and is entitled to the greatest confidence of the public.

JAMES S. THOMAS, Mayor of St. Louis.
JOHN J. ROE, Pres. Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis. (Chamber of Commerce.)
E. W. FOX, Pres. St. Louis Board of Trade.
BARTON BATES, Pres. North Missouri Railroad.
J. H. BRITTON, Pres. Nat. Bank of the State of Mo., in St. Louis.
WM. L. EWING, Pres. of the Mer. N. B. of St. Louis.
GEO. H. REA, Pres. Second National Bank, St. Louis.
JAS. B. EADS, Chief-Engineer St. Louis and Illinois Bridge Company.
GEO. R. TAYLOR, Pres. Pacific Railroad, (of Missouri.)
WM. TAUSSIG, Pres. Traders' Bank, St. Louis.
JOHN R. LIONBERGER, Pres. Third National Bank of St. Louis, Mo.
ADOLPHUS MEIER, Vice-Pres. Union Pacific Railway, (E. D.)
ROBERT BARTH, Pres. German Savings Institution.
ALLEN, COPP & NISBET, Bankers, St. Louis.

NEW-YORK REFERENCES.

E. D. MORGAN & CO.,	S. GANDY,
J. H. SWIFT,	W. T. BLODGETT,
ISAAC N. PHELPS,	A. R. ENO.
W. V. BRADY,	

Bonds for sale, and pamphlets with details can be had at the New-York Agency.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice President, No. 43 Wall-st.

$10,000 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM THE Canal Bank, this day, a package made up for the "Southern Express Company," addressed M. Morgan's Sons, New-York, containing FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ($50,000) in Legal-tender Notes of $1,000 each, all of letter C, and dated March 10, 1862, and numbered as follows: 2,775, 3,119, 3,515, 3,607, 4,047, 4,667, 5,227, 5,363, 6,727, 7,215, 8,059, 8,591, 8,903, 10,015, 10,203, 10,219, 11,403, 12,019, 12,147, 13,619, 13,902, 14,295, 15,211, 16,543, 16,731, 16,847, 18,043, 19,131, 19,195, 23,136, 23,723, 26,959, 28,323, 28,415, 28,487, 30,223, 30,463, 31,879, 34,511, 37,829, 38,339, 38,747, 39,307, 39,343, 40,059, 40,619, 40,831, 41,851, 41,999, 45,551. The public are cautioned against trading for the same, and the above reward is offered for the recovery of the money and the arrest of the thief. Apply to M. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 39 William-st., New-York, or CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier, Canal Bank, New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 26, 1868.

STOLEN $3,700 WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COUPON BONDS—On the night of the 17th instant; numbers and denominations as follows:

No. 17	$500 00	No. 208	$500 00
No. 48	600 00	No. 842	500 00
No. 187	500 00		
No. 189	500 00	Total	$3,700 00
No. 180	500 00		

The public are cautioned against purchasing these bonds, as payment has been stopped.

A reasonable reward will be paid for their return to the owner.

WM. HUNTER, No. 86 Liberty-st.

NEW-YORK, April 18, 1868.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 20, 1868.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF this Company at its office in Cleveland, Ohio, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of May, 1868, between the hours of 9 and 12 A. M., to take into consideration and vote upon the consolidation of the stock, property and effects of this Company, with that of the Bellefontaine Railway Company, and any other business pertaining thereto.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of May 1 until May 15.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 16, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stock and Bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on Thursday, the 4th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of Saturday, the 2d of May, and reopened on the morning of Monday, the 8th of June.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

REDEMPTION OF CITY STOCK.—THE Fire Indemnity Stock of the City of New-York, payable on or after the 10th day of May, 1868, will be paid to the persons legally authorized to receive the same, on Monday, the 11th of May, 1868, at the Comptroller's Office, City of New-York, upon the surrender of the certificates.

Interest on said stock will cease on that day.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 16, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS in the Evergreen Bluff Mining Company, (deferred from March 18,) will be held at No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 13, at 2 o'clock. By order.

E. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE ON BROADWAY, OR TO LET, near Wall-st.—Probably the largest plot of property in one parcel on Broadway, between the City Hall and Bowling-green, being in measurement about six and one-half City lots; located at the southeast corner of Broadway and Exchange-place, and on New-st.; offered by direction of the executors of Asa Fitch, deceased, to close the estate. This property is now offered at a large reduction of price heretofore asked; if not sold by 1st of May will be rented for business purposes; terms of credit reasonable, or all cash. To new boards or banking institutions. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

THIRTY-SIXTH-ST.—FOR SALE, A VERY elegant full-size brown-stone house, near 5th-av., with or with furniture. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FRANKLIN-ST. AND WEST BROADWAY.—SPLENDID BUSINESS CORNER AT AUCTION, WITHOUT LIMIT or reservation, by JOHNSON & MILLER, at 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, April 21, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. Sold by order of the estate of late John O'Donohue. Terms easy. Maps ready at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., N. Y.

A NICE SMALL FOUR-STORY AND basement brown-stone high-stoop house for sale or rent, No. 139 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av.; all improvements and in good order; possession immediately; may be seen without permit from 11 to 3.

JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway.

STUYVESANT-SQUARE.—FOR SALE, THE very elegant four-story brown-stone house, No. 1 Rutherford-place, southwest corner of 17th-st., near Dr. Tyng's Church; house is 20.6 feet wide, fronts the park, and has side lights; one of the finest locations in the City. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—FOR SALE, THE ELEGANT brown-stone house, No. 528 5th-av., corner of 44th-st., 28.4x84; lot 125 feet; with stable on 44th-st.; both house and stable are equal if not superior to any heretofore built in this City. For permits inquire of JOHN H. SHERWOOD, No. 522 5th-av., from 8 to 11 A. M.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT BROWN-STONE house No. 88 Madison-av., northwest corner 29th-st., in complete order, about 25x70; possession June 1. Lease of ground 9 years, at $350; ground rent and 21 years renewal at 6 per cent. on valuation. Price $45,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 193 ELIZABETH-st., lot 25x94 feet, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to WM. H. ROSS, Queen Insurance Company, No. 117 Broadway.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND LOT 123D-st., second house east 3d-av.; near cars and steamboats; price $8,000, part on mortgage. Apply on premises, or to GEO. S. HICKOK, Park Bank.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—THREE-STORY and French roof-brick house, No. 130 West 53d-st., between 6th and 7th avs. WM. G. LATHROP, Jr., No. 38 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE EXTRA FINE finished house No. 308 West 28th-st. Inquire at No. 380 West 32d-st., or No. 75 Reade-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

"EIGHTEENTH WARD, BROOKLYN, LOTS WENT OFF LIKE HOT CAKES," at JOHNSON & MILLER'S sale, April 7. So said the New York *Tribune*, and so it was. 250 LOTS were sold in one day, and every purchaser immediately complied with the terms of sale. 400 BETTER LOTS, in a FINER LOCALITY, in the SAME WARD, SPLENDIDLY LOCATED ON BUSHWICK-AV. BOULEVARD, (the Grand Drive of the Eastern District,) LINDEN, GROVE, WIERFIELD, MARGARETTA, IVY, CHESTNUT, and JACOB STS, will positively be sold without limit or reservation by the same auctioneers at 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, April 22, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. On an average a map a minute for this great sale was given to actual callers at our office yesterday. This will be the greatest opportunity ever offered to capitalists and men of moderate means to purchase lots that will bear the closest inspection.

JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., N. Y.

THOUSANDS OF NEW-YORK PEOPLE do not know where the 18th Ward of Brooklyn is. They have never visited this beautiful locality, never passed over the Bushwick-av. Boulevard, the grand drive of the Eastern District. The 400 choice lots to be sold by JOHNSON & MILLER on WEDNESDAY, April 22, are all located on or near the Boulevard. They are accessible by several railroads. In a fine, high, healthy neighborhood, only a short distance from a splendid public school. They can be reached in about thirty minutes, half the time required to go to Harlem. They are valued at from only $300 to $400 each, one-tenth the price of inferior uptown rock lots; while, intrinsically, they are equally valuable. They must speedily double in value. One thousand houses will probably be erected in the 18th Ward during the coming year. One map a minute was distributed yesterday for this great sale. A few more maps may be had at the office of

JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN FRANKLIN-AV., BETWEEN De Kalb and Lafayette avs., two new three-story, basement and sub-cellar, Philadelphia brick houses, brown-stone basements and trimmings; all improvements; terms easy. Inquire at the buildings, or of BILLIN & SON, Builders, No. 288 Navy-st., after 6 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—LARGE BROWN-stone dwelling, 10 rooms, all the modern improvements; lot 25x133; No. 74 1st-place, between Clinton and Court sts., Brooklyn. CHAS. H. SMITH, Room No. 11, No. 171 Broadway, New-York, or WYCKOFF & LITTLE, Montague-st., near Court-st., Brooklyn.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ALL DEPOSITS

Made on or before the 20th of April will draw interest from the 1st of April.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid free from Government tax on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 P. M.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

Southwest corner of Bowery and Canal street. Open every day for the reception and payment of money, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and also on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings from 5 to 7. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED OF ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS. Deposits made on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1. Interest payable in July or January.

Bank books in English, German and French.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., N. Y., opposite Cooper Institute.

DEPOSITS MADE on or before APRIL 20 will draw interest from April 1.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free from tax, allowed on ALL SUMS from $5 to $5,000.

Deposits of $1 received.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

DIME SAVINGS BANK OF WILLIAMSBURG,

Corner Broadway and 1st-st.

Deposits made on or before the 20th draw interest from April 1. Six per cent. allowed from $5 to $5,000, free of tax.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 WARREN-ST.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT THE RATE of six per cent. on all sums of $2,000 and under, and five per cent. on all sums over $2,000, not exceeding $5,000. Money deposited now draws interest from April 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
V. L. BUXTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. interest, free of tax, paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000; deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1.

R. H. MACLAY, President.
R. H. BULL, Sec'y. S. S. CONSTANT, Vice-Pres't.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER OF 8th-av. and 42d-st. INTEREST SIX PER CENT., FREE OF TAX. Deposits made before April 21 draw interest from April 1.

SAMUEL NEWBY, President.
JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON R. R. CO., NEW-YORK, April 14, 1868.

A STOCK DIVIDEND OF EIGHT (8) per cent. has been declared upon the capital stock of this Company, payable May 1, at American Exchange National Bank, New-York. Fractions to be payable in cash at six per cent. The transfer books will be closed for ten days from this date.

F. H. SHORT, Secretary.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 13, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this institution has been declared payable on and after the first day of May next, free of Government tax. The transfer-books will be closed from the 20th inst. to May 1. By order,

GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG Railroad Company have this day declared a stock dividend of Ten Per Cent., payable on the 2d proximo, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to the stockholders of record on the 20th inst.

The transfer-books will close on the 20th inst. and open on the 2d proximo.

GEO. A. INGERSOL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, 16th April, 1868.

THE PACIFIC NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 10, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared an extra dividend of 5 per cent. free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of May.

R. BUCK, Cashier.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A PROFESSED COOK TO GO TO Germantown, near Philadelphia; she must be a Protestant and a first-rate cook, and have the best City references; high wages will be given. Apply on Monday and Tuesday, between 10 and 12 A. M., at No. 460 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SMART ACTIVE YOUTH AS assistant in our cash desk; one quick and correct at figures and counting bills; one who resides with his parents preferred. Apply to W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS IMPORTING and commission house, a smart active boy, about 15 years of age; one who writes a good hand, and lives in the City. Address, in own handwriting, T. J., Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

WANTED—ALL WELL RECOMMENDED American, English, Irish, Scotch, German, &c., ladysmaids, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, cooks, of all kinds, laundresses, house-workers, &c., for excellent situations, ready at BOOKHAM'S, 329 4th-av. 25th-st.

WANTED—A COLLECTOR IN A COAL YARD; a young man who can come well recommended for honesty and integrity, and who resides with his parents. Apply at yard No. 50 West 31st-st., corner Broadway.

WANTED—A CLERK IN AN INSURANCE OFFICE; none but those writing a good hand need apply. Address, in handwriting of applicant, Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT IN A DRUG-store; one willing to make himself generally useful. Apply, with recommendations, at No. 280 4th-av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock at No. 21 East 16th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

BOY WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE DRY goods store; salary $100 the first year. Address Box No. 781 Post-office.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—STENCIL TOOL samples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE,

At Englewood, N. J.,

Within a mile of depot, house, barn and 12 acres of land, or less, to suit purchasers, with running stream; house has 16 rooms, hot and cold water, in good order; grounds well stocked with fruit, &c.; terms easy.

Also, 24 acres, or less, opposite the above.

Also, a country place of 16 acres about one mile from Tenafly, N. J.; modern Gothic house, with 14 rooms, and conservatory, extensive outbuildings; laborer's cottage; three acres in lawn; land well stocked with fruit and shade trees.

Spring, quarry and grove on the place.

Also, 22 acres near the same.

Apply to MILLER, PEET & OPDYKE. No. 192 Broadway, New-York City.

PINE AND FARMING LANDS IN MICHIGAN.

10,000 acres choice farming land, from $2 to $20 per acre. 50,000 acres selected pine lands, from $3 to $25 per acre. Inquire of RALPH C. SMITH, Detroit, Michigan.

AT HARRISON, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—Executors' sale of valuable farm. Will be sold at public auction on sixth day, (FRIDAY,) the 24th of fourth month, (April,) 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, that valuable farm, containing 67 acres, the property and late residence of Samuel Surling, deceased, situated on Purchase-st., (the road leading from Rye Depot to Rye Lake,) 4½ miles from Rye Depot and 3½ miles from the depot at White Plains, and about one mile from the contemplated depot near Rye Lake, on the New-York, Housatonic and Northern Railroad, now partly constructed, to connect Brookfield, Conn., with White Plains. The above farm is very pleasantly situated in a healthy and excellent neighborhood. The dwelling-house is large and comfortable, with good barn and other necessary outbuildings. It will be sold as one farm, or divided into two parts to suit purchasers, each part commanding an extensive and uninterrupted view of Long Island Sound for a distance of over 30 miles, and furnishing splendid building sites. The soil is good and very productive; a good orchard on the farm, and it has a front of near half a mile on Purchase-st., and is considered one of the best in the neighborhood. A part of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage on the premises. Title indisputable. If the 24th should be stormy, the sale will take place on the first fair day. For further particulars, inquire of JOSHUA SUTTON, No. 43 Johnson-st., Brooklyn; or MELLIS S. TILTON, on Purchase-st., near the premises, Executors.

FOR SALE AT MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A good house, 12 rooms, large plot of ground, $8,000.

A superior house, 36x38, French roof, 11 rooms, on corner lot, 150x205; situation unsurpassed; $10,000.

Also, a new house, lot 100x125, $7,000.

Several desirable residences in Brooklyn and Newark, N. J., at very low prices.

Also, a farm on Round Hill, Greenwich, Conn.; 35 acres, in good state of cultivation; location healthy; prospect splendid; $7,250. Inquire of

A. I. GILLETT, No. 137 Broadway, Room No. 4, second floor.

FOR SALE—IN STAMFORD, CONN., ABOUT 5 to 7 minutes' walk from the depot, on one of the best streets of the town, house and lot; the lot is 50 feet by 350, good garden and fruit; house 25 feet by 50 feet, containing good rooms, good cellar, garret, &c.; gas through the house; the sidewalks are flagged, and gas lamps from depot to house; near five churches and good schools; price $8,000; $5,000 can remain. Apply to JOHN G. PHYFE, No. 75 Dey-st., New-York, or Mr. ST. JOHN, adjoining the premises, Broad-st., nearly opposite Summer-st., Stamford.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED, ON the east bank of the Hudson, four miles above Rhinebeck Station, one of the most desirable residences in the country; stone mansion, 16 rooms, grape-house, greenhouse, &c.; commanding a view of the river for miles; 260 acres, and extensive stabling and barns, four tenant houses, &c.; if not sold before the 1st of May, the house, furnished, with adjacent grounds, will be let for the season. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, ON Lather's Hill, an elegant house with 16 rooms, 4 acres of ground, gardener's house and stable; house has hot and cold water throughout, laundry, stationary tubs, bathroom, dumb-waiter, butler's pantry; is 10 minutes from depot; furniture can be had with the house, if desired. Apply to JNO. O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED, AT New-Rochelle, one hour's ride from this City, finely located on high ground near the depot, an elegant stone residence, containing 12 rooms, and all the modern improvements; stable, carriage-house, gardeners-house, &c.; 8 acres, laid out in lawns, garden, &c.; beautifully fruited and shaded; rent $2,000 per annum, or for sale at $30,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT GREENWICH, CONN., OR WILL be let if not sold, a very desirable large house and nine acres of land; house filled in with brick; location elevated, overlooking a beautiful country and the Sound; one mile from N. Y. and N. H. Railroad. Inquire of W. K. MEAD, No. 79 Cedar-st., Room No. 13, or J. R. SACKETT, No. 41 Warren-st.

FOR SALE—AT SPUYTEN DUYVEL, ON THE Hudson, a first-rate house, newly furnished, in complete order and repair, with all the modern conveniences; stable, carriage-house and fences entire new; terms will be made liberal. Apply to

P. O. STRANG, No. 37 Broadway.

SUMMER RESIDENCE TO LET—FINE OPPORTUNITY, at Upper Nyack, opposite Tarrytown, on the Hudson, commanding a 25 mile view of the river; stable room for several horses, &c.; abundance of fruit, &c.; connection with New-York every hour. For full particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO SELL OR LET—A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS furnished house and three acres of land, with grapery, carriage-house, gardener's house, &c., situate on York-av., in the City of Paterson. Also carriage and horses and a cow for sale.

PATERSON, April 16, 1868. M. S. CARRICK.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year. By BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

A COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE ON THE Hudson River, near Hyde Park; about 120 acres of land; half a mile river front; lodge, billiard-house, brick barns, &c. For particulars apply to POTTER BROTHERS & BELLAMY, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

ON STATEN ISLAND—COTTAGE; ELEVEN rooms; carriage-house, stable, garden, fruit, shade trees, &c.; three acres; very little cash required; must be sold; price $4,700.

CALLENDER, LAURENCE & CO., No. 30 Pine-st.

AT GARRISONS—OPPOSITE WEST POINT—For sale, a beautifully situated house and five acres of land, three-fourths of a mile from the depot. Inquire of CULBERT BROTHERS, No. 777 Broadway, or of G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, at Garrisons.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED FOR HOUSEKEEPING—ON moderate terms, by an American family, in some genteel and accessible part of Brooklyn, a floor of about four rooms, with conveniences. Preferred where a thorough and comprehensive instruction in French and music would be accepted in part payment of rent. Address W. H., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A WELL-FURNISHED LARGE house above 10th-st. and east of 8th-av.; location must be good; will pay $300 per month. Address P. Y. C., Box No. 5,039 Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MRS. F. W. PUTNAM HAVING TAKEN the elegant large double mansion,

NO. 6 MADISON-SQUARE, (23D-ST.,)

one door east of Broadway, is prepared to make engagements with parties for rooms en suite, with private table.

The location of this elegant mansion cannot be surpassed, being in the immediate vicinity of the first-class hotels. Applications may be made for a few days at No. 140 5th-av.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with private table or without board, in the neighborhood of the Clarendon Hotel; none but first-class families need apply; to such the rent will be moderate. Apply at SYPHER & CO.'S, successors to D. Marley, No. 557 Broadway.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Board may be secured for families and single gentlemen, with handsomely furnished rooms, which will be vacated 1st of May, by applying immediately. No. 73 West 23d-st.

BOARD, WITH ROOMS SUITABLE FOR families or single gentlemen, can be found in Newark, N. J., at No. 344 Broad-st.; location central, about five minutes' walk from railroad depots; references exchanged.

19TH-ST., NEAR IRVING-PLACE.—IN a strictly private family, parlor and bedroom on second story front, for gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. Good references given and required. Address Box No. 539 Post-office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OCCUPYING their own house, F. S. B. S. F., have elegant rooms (furnished) to let, en suite or singly, with superior board. Liberal terms and unquestionable references required. Address H., Box 2,346 New-York Post-office.

NO. 33 EAST 24TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let to gentlemen from first of May for the year or till first of October; also two parlors furnished or unfurnished. Apply after 3 o'clock P. M.

NO. 112 3D-AV.—TO LET WITH FULL board, very pleasant well-furnished rooms to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; table first-class; references exchanged.

A SMALL FAMILY WILL LET A ROOM with board, for two gentlemen, at $12 per week. No. 260 West 11th-st.

NO. 352 WEST 15TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family has nicely furnished back parlor to let, without board; terms moderate; neighborhood good.

NO. 306 WEST 12TH-ST., CORNER OF Abingdon-square—Handsomely furnished rooms without board in a private family, for gentlemen only.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITHOUT BOARD, for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, No. 34 West 29th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED BY A young man and wife in a pleasant location near the City; on water and in private family preferred. Address S. M. D., Box No. 119 *Times* Office, stating terms and full particulars.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,

Manufacturers of

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS, BILLIARD TABLE BEDS, PLUMBERS' SLABS,

Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.

MARBLEIZED SLABS for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.

Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.

ELEAZER JONES, Manager, Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse, No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS.—A FINE SELECTION at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 82 1st-av., near 3d-st. Call before buying elsewhere.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. S. STEWART, 605 6th-av. bet. 35th and 36th sts.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE for renewal of Certificate No. 2,841 for one share Delaware and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy and Transportation Company Stock, lost March 18, 1868.

WM. R. FLYNN.

Dated Bordentown, N. J., Feb. 10, 1868.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

COTTAGES ON LONG ISLAND.

TO LET—To a small family, a furnished cottage at Roslyn, Long Island, about twenty miles from town, within a few minutes' walk of the steamboat landing, and not far from the railway station; a stable and an ice-house are on the premises. Also, a smaller cottage, not furnished, to be let to a small family. References required.

Apply in the counting-room of *The Evening Post*, No. 41 Nassau-st., New-York.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES to let in New-York by A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

Unfurnished, West 30th-st.	$1,500 per year.
Unfurnished, West 53d-st.	2,400 per year.
Unfurnished, West 51st-st.	2,500 per year.
Unfurnished, East 59th-st.	2,000 per year.
Unfurnished, East 62d-st.	1,300 per year.
Unfurnished, West 49th-st.	2,200 per year.
Unfurnished, Lexington-av.	2,200 per year.
Furnished, West 13th-st.	4,800 per year.
Furnished, West 29th-st.	2,400 per year.
Furnished, West 34th-st.	3,000 per year.
Furnished, West 34th-st.	350 per month.
Furnished, West 22d-st.	300 per month.
Furnished, 7th-av.	300 per month.
Furnished, East 48th-st.	2,400 per year.
Furnished, Madison-av.	4,000 per year.

Also, furnished and unfurnished houses in Brooklyn, and country seats and cottages variously located.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT FOR RENT.—Will be leased for one or more years, the family residence of the late Thomas H. Leggett, in the village of Flushing, L. I. The dwelling is a large two-story double house, with wing attached. The grounds are ample and richly ornamented, comprising over six acres, with large gardens, lawns, &c., a good barn, carriage-house, work-shop, hennery, icehouse, and in fact all the surroundings of a first-class private residence. The furniture will also be let with the place, and early possession given. With best of schools, churches and society, and easy access to the City, this offers a rare opportunity to a gentleman of leisure or business. Apply to J. F. FRANKLIN, No. 112 Broadway, New-York.

$500.—COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET, furnished—Hazlewood Cottage, situate on the borders of the romantic Lake of Luzerne, N. Y.; contains parlor, saloon, dining-room, six bedrooms, ante-kitchen, &c.; two acres of ground. Also, ice, wood, garden, planted, and stabling if required. Also, three suites of furnished rooms, comprising parlor and two or three bedrooms each; piazza. Price for the season to strictly first-class $200 each suite. Refer by permission to JAS. L. DUNHAM, Esq., corner 23d-st. and 4th-av., Rev. SYLVANUS REED, corner 38th-st. and 4th-av., or by letter to B. C. BUTLER, Luzerne, Warren Co., N. Y.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT—FOURTEEN miles from City Hall by Hudson River Railroad; stylish Gothic house, large, handsomely furnished; full supply of pure spring water, with natural flow, throughout the house; stationary washstands and tubs, bath, gas, &c.; good and extensive outbuildings; six acres of land, with beautiful lawn, croquet-ground, fountain, &c.; fruits and vegetables; excellent neighborhood, near churches and schools; will be rented for the Summer or a longer period. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 77 Cedar-st.

TO LET—AT FORDHAM, THE RESIDENCE of the late H. W. T. Mali; the grounds are extensive and handsomely laid out; the house is large and commodious and is fully furnished, and is situated directly on the Heights, commanding beautiful views of the Harlem and North Rivers; large stable, carriage-house, gardener's house, &c.; garden with every variety of fruits; four miles north of Central Park, one mile from railroad depot and half a mile from steamboat landing. Apply to H. H. CAMMAN, 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED—A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS residence at Throg's Neck, on the water, 12 miles from the City, and near steamboat landing, with spacious outbuildings, icehouse, bath-house, garden made up, and plenty of fruit. Apply to CHARLTON FERRIS, on the premises, or WM. F. WARING, Security Life Insurance Company, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—FULLY FURNISHED, FOR THE Summer, or longer, a residence directly on the Sound, at New-Rochelle; eleven rooms, stable, boat, bath house, fruit and shade trees, prospect fine, one hour from the City by rail or steamer. Apply to SAMUEL R. SMITH, No. 30 East 5th-st.

TO LET—AT MANHATTANVILLE, WITHIN one minute's walk of 8th-av. cars, the upper part of a house; house has fine grounds; stable and vegetable garden if desired; rent reasonable to a responsible tenant. For terms, &c., address A. B. C., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT AT Fordham, containing thirteen acres of land, large house, with modern improvements; stables, carriage-house, &c.; garden with all varieties of fruits; within convenient distance of railroad. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

HOUSE TO LET—A NICE BROWN STONE house in Henry-st., near Rutgers, with all modern improvements and in good order; occupied by the owner at present. It is in a very nice neighborhood. Apply to J. P. PAYTON, No. 155 Henry-st., and he will show you the house.

AT YONKERS—FURNISHED HOUSES TO rent for the season or year, from $150 to $800 per month. Unfurnished houses to rent, from $800 to $3,000 per annum. First-class property for sale, for use or investment, from $50,000 to $300,000. Address or call on WALTER UNDERHILL, Yonkers, N. Y.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD.—farmhouse of nine rooms and large attic, partly furnished, with barn, excellent water, fruit; two miles from depot; location elevated and very healthy. Terms $400 a year. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, JR., or S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 194 Broadway.

A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE TO let in Cumberland-st., Brooklyn, near Fulton-av.; modern; in splendid order; with furnace and gas fixtures. Rent $800.

BENJ. B. TAYLOR, No. 5 Pine-st.

TO RENT—COUNTRY SEATS IN LONG Island for the Summer season or the year; accessible in thirty-five minutes from Wall-street; situation most agreeable, and houses well furnished and very commodious. Apply to J. M. PHELPS & CO., 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, A HANDsome fully furnished house; good outbuildings, three acres of land, tastefully embellished, fruit, vegetable garden, &c., fine views, and in every way desirable. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 77 Cedar-st.

TO LET—AT SALISBURY, CONN., FOR THE Summer or year, a large, convenient house, mostly furnished; good water; convenient outhouses; one or more acres of land; two cows, fowls, &c. Apply to G. C. L., Box No. 75 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET AT NYACK—THE CLARENDON Hotel, eligibly situated and a delightful Summer resort. Inquire of WM. F. GOODWIN, No. 170 Broadway, third floor, Room No. 4, or HORATIO G. PRALL, Nyack.

NYACK, N. Y.—TO LET OR FOR SALE, THE Clarendon House, thirty-two rooms, three acres of land and pleasantly situated near the river; terms favorable. Inquire of H. G. PRALL, Nyack, or W. F. GOODWIN, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—AT GARrisons, opposite West Point, a small cottage, thoroughly furnished, with stable and icehouse; rent from May 1 to Nov. 1, $1,000. For particulars apply to GEO. W. WILSON, No. 35 Broad-st., from 12 to 1 o'clock.

TO LET—AT RYE, A LARGE AND COMFORTable house, with seven acres of land; ground high and healthy, with good view of Long Island Sound; rent $1,000 a year. Inquire of WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catherine-st.; office on second floor.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE AT NEWTOWN, Long Island, suitable for a large family; very conveniently situated, and within easy access of New-York by two lines railroad; large garden, &c. Apply to FRANCIS T. WALKER, No. 18 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop house No. 318 West 22d-st., with all modern improvements; frescoed throughout; also mirrors and cornices. Apply to VAN ZANDT BROTHERS, basement No. 56 Wall-st.; office hours from 10 to 1.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS HOUSE NO. 8 West 37th-st.; possession 1st of May. Inquire on the premises, or of the subscriber, No. 4 Pine-st., Room No. 20.

P. G. CLARK.

A COTTAGE TO LET ON THE PLANK Road, near Jamaica, L. I., with garden and grounds attached; rent $650 per year. Apply to WM. H. ROSS, Queen Insurance Company, No. 117 Broadway.

COTTAGE TO LET—TEN MINUTES' WALK from the Seonia Station, Northern Railroad, New-Jersey; seven rooms, good cellar and attic; an acre of garden ground, and more if required. Rent $240. Inquire at No. 53 West 36th-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE; LOCALITY unsurpassed; silver, furniture, &c., complete; splendid condition. No. 45 West 31st-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway.

TO LET—HOUSE AND STABLE, WITH EIGHT lots, on West 14th and 15th sts., between 9th and 10th avs.; stable on 15th-st. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—RENT IN BOARD, IN CLINTON-place, basement, second or third story and attic to small private family without children; conditional use of parlor. Address "AMERICAN," Station D.

TO LET—ON THE SOUND, FURNISHED house, one hour from town by New-Haven Railroad; perfectly healthy; fine views, and excellent bathing; cottage partially furnished. Box No. 24, Station M, City.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR OF THE TWO-story and attic house No. 93 Henry-st., consisting of three rooms on second floor and one attic room if required, with privilege of washing in basement.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, FOUR-story English basement house, No. 35 West 35th-st., except first floor, occupied by a physician. To be seen from 11 to 1 o'clock, only.

ORANGE, N. J.—TO LET, FURNISHED, IN A desirable location, near depot; the house has gas, baths, furnace, &c., with a large carriage-house. Apply at No. 33 Spruce-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HIGH-STOOP HOUSE TO LET from May to November; centrally located; to a perfectly satisfactory private family rent moderate. Apply at No. 55 4th-st., near Bowery.

TO LET—A SPLENDID COTTAGE, WITH GARden, stable, &c., furnished, at East Chester, near depot. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12, or at No. 147 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY BROWN-STONE English-basement house No. 140 East 14th-st.; all modern improvements. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

TO LET—PART OF A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, No. 278 4th-av., opposite Calvary Church; desirable for physician or dentist; conveniences for housekeeping if desired.

TO LET—AT CEDAR GROVE, STATEN ISLAND, two good-sized cottages, one furnished, the other unfurnished. Apply to WM. R. MARSH, Greenpoint Ferry.

TO LET—AT HARLEM, ON 5TH-AV. AND 132d-st., a comfortable house, with water and gas and a large garden; steamboat and cars within a few minutes' walk. For terms apply at No. 285 5th-av.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE HOUSE, PARTIALLY furnished, for the Summer months or for a year, at Fairfield, Conn., near the depot. For particulars, apply to JONATHAN STURGES, No. 125 Front-st.

A HOUSE TO LET—NO. 325 EAST 41ST-ST., near 2d-av.; stone front; all improvements; three stories, high basement; in good order. Apply this day to owner on premises from 12 to 2 o'clock. Rent $1,400.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—A COUNTRY residence at White Plains, Westchester Country, 42 acres, with farm implements. Rent $1,000 per annum. Apply to D. G. LEGGET, No. 176 Front-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP dwelling No. 129 East 13th-st.; 22x50. Apply to EDWARD H. WEED, No. 24 Vesey-st.

TO LET—PART OF THE DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 10 East 14th-st., between University-place and 5th-av.; also the brick stable on 13th-st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS, NO. 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st. Apply at the bank on the premises.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—THREE-STORY high-stoop stone-front house; modern improvements; rent $1,000 to $1,200. Apply at 344 East 62d-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—IN JERSEY CITY, FRONT BASEMENT and two front rooms up stairs, in neat cottage house, No. 369 South 4th-st., suitable for housekeeping for man and wife; rent $15. Apply on premises.

TO LET—THE DWELLING-HOUSE NO. 28 Bond-st.; rent $3,500. Apply to A. W. LOWERRE, No. 96 Warren-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

A portion of the room now occupied by the Surrogate, which will be divided to suit applicants, or rented entire.

Also offices in Nos. 38, 39, 40 and 41 Park-row, *Times* Building, on the second, third and fourth stories, large and spacious, being splendidly lighted from front and rear. Further improvements will be made at the expiration of the Surrogate's lease, the 1st of May next. These buildings are thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.

Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier. *Times* Office.

A PARK-ROW STORE TO LET.

No. 29: seven stories; 115 feet deep, with rear entrance and hoistway for goods.

TO LET—IN THE ELEGANT NEW FIRE-PROOF MARBLE BUILDING NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., OFFICES ON THE SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH FLOORS, SUITABLE FOR BANKERS, BROKERS OR LAWYERS, AT LOW RENTS. APPLY TO THE JANITOR, NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST.

TO LET—NO. 423 BROOME-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, ENTRANCE TO PIANO FACTORY IN REAR FROM CROSBY-ST.; WILL LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS OR MORE. INQUIRE OF S. F. COWDREY, NO. 67 WALL-ST., OR A. S. CAMPBELL, FISHKILL-ON-HUDSON, NEW-YORK.

TO RENT—IN PLIMPTON'S NEW BUILDING, intersection of Stuyvesant and 9th sts., rooms suitable for savings bank, insurance company, real estate, dentists' and other offices; splendid location for drug store, clothing, &c. Also, large halls for masonic societies and other purposes. Apply upon the premises from 4 to 6 P. M.

NO. 194 FULTON-ST.—TO LET—FIRST loft, 25x80, half of second loft, 25x40, basement and sub-basement, 25x80 each, together or separately, with or without steam power; first-rate business location, and newly painted, &c. Apply to the New-York Economical Printing Company, No. 92 Nassau-st.

TO LEASE—BALLROOM, (WITH DRESSING-rooms,) No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st. and opposite Madison-square, at present occupied by Mr. Allan Dodworth; the locality being central and fashionable, makes these rooms very desirable for a variety of uses. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 77 Cedar-st.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS STORE NO. 41 DEY-st., containing 3,000 square feet. Apply to

ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 435 BROOME-ST.; 25x80: 100 feet east of Broadway; suitable for publishers, piano-forte warerooms, dry goods, &c. Apply to VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER, 182 Grand-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE THREE-story high-stoop house and brick stable, No. 179 Waverley-place. Apply to GEORGE COOK, No. 86 Cedar-st.

TO LET—LEONARD-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, stores Nos. 109 and 111, corner of Benson-st., separately or together, each 22x65. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 77 Cedar-st.

BROADWAY.—TO LET—STORES NOS. 634 AND 636 Broadway; also upper part of buildings Nos. 634 and 636, together or singly; single rooms suitable for offices. Inquire at carriage warerooms No. 638 Broadway.

TO RENT—THE ENTIRE STORE NO. 520 Broadway; possession from 1st May. For particulars apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE BRICK STABLE ON 13TH-ST., between University-place and 5th-av. Apply to H. W. PRESCOTT, No. 20 East 14th-st.

TO RENT—THE STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 522 Broadway; possession from 1st May. For particulars apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT OF THE BUILDING No. 18 4th-av.; also two lofts for storage of furniture. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

TO LET—SPLENDID LIGHT LOFTS IN NO. 21 Fulton-st., near Fulton Ferry, with steam power. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

TO LET—NO. 207 WATER-ST., NEAR FULTON Ferry, with steam power. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—IN OFFICE NO. 8, No. 5 Beekman-st., first floor over Park Bank.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble, steady, domesticated, American Protestant lady, as housekeeper in a first-class hotel or boarding-house, or any large establishment; is fully competent of any large charge; has best of references, and will work for the interest of her employer. Can be seen at No. 107 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, WITH unexceptionable reference, situations in a house together; one as waitress and chambermaid, the other as nurse and seamstress: are willing and obliging. Call on Monday at No. 51 East 33d-st., first floor over the stables; country preferred.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls, situations; one as nurse and do plain sewing, or chamberwork and waiting; has good reference; the other as seamstress; can cut and fit for ladies; would go to the country for the Summer. Call on Monday, at No. 247 East 30th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation as nurse and to do plain sewing; has taken care of children for the past nine years, and is capable of taking the entire charge of a baby; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 9 Patchin-place, West 10th-st., between 6th and Greenwich avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY REspectable Scotch Protestant woman as invalid nurse; is well experienced in all kinds of sickness; strong and healthy; no objection to the country or to travel; can read and write well; has good references. Can be seen at No. 107 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as cook in a private family; one who thoroughly understands her business, and has no objections to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 406 14th-st., near the 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to cook, wash and iron in a private family, or would be willing to take the place of laundress; can produce over two years' first-class reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 123 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER and seamstress, a permanent situation in a private family; she can operate on a Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine, and understands all kinds of family sewing in general; excellent City reference. Call at No. 344 6th-av., near 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced girl as chambermaid; would assist in the care of grown children, or would have no objection to assist in the fine washing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 322 East 29th-st., in the grocery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable young woman as lady's maid; dress hair; good seamstress; cut and fit; operate on machine, &c.; best City references; country or City. At No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook; understands the business thoroughly—soups, meats, game and pastry. all kinds of desserts; is a good baker; City reference. Call at No. 144 East 15th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH WOman, a situation as laundress; understands French fluting; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR FOUR FIRST-class laundresses and others; also, cooks of all kinds; seamstresses, ladies' maids, nurses, housekeepers, young girls, houseworkers, &c., of all nations, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL, a situation as nurse and chambermaid; understands her business; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITuation; understands all the branches; soups, meats, game, pastry, boneing, larding all kinds of desserts; City reference. Call for two days at No. 119 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW WOMAN AND HER daughter, 12 years old, a situation in city or country, to do the general housework; the girl is a very good worker, and the mother a very good cook, washer and ironer; good reference. Call at No. 384 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION in a private family to do chamberwork and to assist with the washing and ironing; is a Protestant. Can be seen for two days at No. 214 West 18th-st., White's-place, No. 3, between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, TO go out by the day or week; can cut and fit children's clothes, and do all kinds of family sewing; is a good shirtmaker. Call or address at No. 590 8th-av., third floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as waitress; perfectly understands her business; has good reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, CApable girl to do cooking, or as general housework servant; is a good cook, first-rate washer and ironer, respectful and trustworthy and highly recommended; City or country. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman, a Protestant, to do chamberwork and fine washing; willing to assist with growing children; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 344 6th-av., top floor.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls, situations; one to cook, wash and iron, the other as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 144½ 3d-av., between 21st and 22d sts., in the dry goods store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking; best City reference. Apply at No. 200 West 28th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress, or would do chamberwork; would make herself useful; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 141 East 13th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITuation in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 276 1st-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and seamstress; has the best of City references. Call at No. 354 9th-av., in the store, between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or would assist in taking care of children; good reference. Call at No. 590 8th-av., third floor.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, TO TAKE IN washing to the house or go out by the day. Inquire at No. 448 6th-av., between 27th and 28th sts., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT Scotch woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress, by a woman who understands every branch of laundry work, fluting, &c.; has unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as seamstress; can make ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing; has no objection to light chamberwork, or to go a short distance in the country; has good reference. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 490 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts. Room No. 6.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT infant's nurse, a situation; is a Protestant, most reliable to take charge of the nursery, a good sewer, and has the best of reference. Apply at No. 344 6th-av., top floor.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation as good cook, washer and ironer; an excellent baker, or will do general housework in City or country; good reference. Call at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—BY A TIDY, MIDDLE-AGED WOman, with excellent City reference, a situation in the City or country; makes pastry, soups and jellies; does the coarse washing; wages $12. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., cottage.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as nurse; understands the care of an infant thoroughly; has the best City references; country preferred. Apply at No. 331 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young girl, lately arrived, as professed lady's maid, or as chambermaid and waitress. Address H. D. G., Box No. 1,260 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as experienced waitress; no objection to do light chamberwork in a small private family; good City references. Call at No. 382 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl, lately arrived, who understands manufacturing drapery, the millinery business, and plain sewing. Address H. D. G., Box No. 1,260 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman, as nurse to growing children, or nurse and seamstress; best City reference. Call at No. 314 East 12th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; good City reference. Call at No. 17 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. No. 8 Eldridge-st., between Canal and Division sts., basement.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN FOR AN intelligent American widow a situation as housekeeper in a hotel, school, public institution or private family; is also a good seamstress, and would not object to going to Europe; good references given. Address Mrs. COLLINS, at her present employers, No. 16 East 13th-st.

FOR COUNTRY OR CITY.—A GERMAN woman for housework and her husband for vegetable gardener and coachman; a cook, washer and ironer; a chambermaid and waitress; a laundress; nurses and houseworkers; both Catholic and Protestant; also, colored help. At Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 330 AND 334 4TH-av. and 25th-st., will be found a large number of first-class servants for City and country, viz.: cooks, laundresses, ladies' maids, seamstresses, nurses, waitresses, chambermaids, and girls for general housework.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a single young man; thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness and carriages; 15 years' experience; understands gardening; can milk; is not afraid to work; is honest, sober, industrious, faithful; careful City driver; best City reference. Address for two days, G. N., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant married man, with two children, as practical gardener and farmer; understands both perfectly; also the raising of all kinds of stock and the care of greenhouse and grapery, and the laying out of grounds. Address for three days N. D., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a Protestant man. Is single, and of genteel address; understands his business in all its branches; is not afraid of hard work. The advertiser has lived with some of the first-class families both in Scotland and this country. First-class references. Apply for two days, D. A., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man and wife, having no children; the man as good vegetable and fruit gardener; understands the treatment of horses and cows; his wife is a first-class cook and laundress, or would do general housework; good reference if required. Address T. M., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MARried man as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business, and has excellent recommendations from City families in whose employ he has been for some time past. Address COACHMAN, at carriage factory, No. 126 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and plain vegetable gardener; understands the business thoroughly; is willing to make himself generally useful on gentleman's place; has good references; the country preferred. Address O. X., Box No. 216 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, single, by a man who thoroughly understands his business in every respect and leaves on account of the family selling out; can give the best of City reference. Address M. W. L., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, A situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; has no objection to going in the country; has the best recommendations. Inquire at Pelton's livery stables, 21st-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway; apply for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable single man, of long experience, who can give the best City reference for honesty, sobriety and capability from his former employers. Can be seen, or address M. C., at No. 10 East 20th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man of long experience in the care and treatment of horses; will be found willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Call or address, J. S., No. 684 Broadway, in the carriage-store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN GARdener by a single young man, who thoroughly understands his business and is willing to take hold of any other work about a gentleman's place; can give good reference. Address J. L., Box No. 215 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN a first-class family; none others need apply; has been trained in some of the best establishments in Scotland; also has the best of City references. Apply at private stable, No. 15 East 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; will assist in the garden, and willing to make himself generally useful; good reference from his last employer. Address T. F., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single man; is sober, honest and industrious; will make himself generally useful; has the best of reference from his last employer. Address J. H., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a newly-married man; is sober, honest, industrious and a careful driver; will make himself generally useful; has the best recommendations. Address T. R., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation, by a competent single man who has many years' experience in driving in this City; can give the best of City references. Call or address M., No. 66 University-place.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman and gardener; good careful driver; good groom; willing to make himself generally useful; has the best reference; good steady young man; country or City. At No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business; can produce the best reference; will be found willing and obliging. Address J. M. L., Box No. 221 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY a respectable young man; has eight years' City reference from his last employer. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 220 *Times* Office, No. 1,252 Broadway, at M. A. Coleman's saddlery.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE, sober and steady man, with unexceptionable references, a situation as waiter in a family; no objection to go into the country. Call at No. 104 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom in a private family; is perfectly familiar with horses; can produce four years' City reference from last place. Call on or address M. C., J. J. Stilling's, No. 37 West 29th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, ACtive man as coachman or groom; has two years' City reference; is a good, careful driver; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 1,288 Broadway, between 33d and 34th sts., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man of long experience in the care and management of horses, fine harness and carriages; best of City reference. Address P. H., Box 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; is willing to make himself generally useful; can give good reference from his last place. Address B. M., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as waiter in a private family; can offer first-class references. Call or address No. 374 2d-av., second floor, back.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; was in his last place twelve months; good reference. Address J. C., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT German man as waiter; understands his business thoroughly; has the best of City references as to character, capability, &c. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man, a situation as gardener and farmer; has no family; is willing and obliging; good reference. Address P. F., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, TO PROCURE a situation for his coachman; is a young married man, very trusty, sober and obliging. Call or address No. 1,380 Broadway, corner of 38th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; IS a first-class driver and groom; is a single man; the best of City reference. Call at or address No. 13 East 37th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A LAD OF 17; is ready to work, intelligent and quick at figures; staple business preferred; best of references given. Address R., Box No. 1,836 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as waiter; best of City references. Address J. M., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION to work on a farm or as coachman. Address J. H., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE FRANÇAISE PARISIENNE, CAPAble, et pouvant fournir de bonnes recommandations, désire se placer pour soigner des enfants et coudre. S'adresser au No. 139 3eme-av., entre la 16e a la 17e rue, dans le magasin de fantaisie.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, CORNER of Park-av. and 34th-st.—The pews will be disposed of by public auction at the above church on MONDAY EVENING, the 20th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Those who desire a choice are particularly notified to attend.

SHIPPING.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
COLORADO, NEBRASKA,
with other first-class steamers building. To sail:
MINNESOTA..........WEDNESDAY, April 29
COLORADO..........WEDNESDAY, May 13
NEBRASKA..........WEDNESDAY, May 20
MANHATTAN..........WEDNESDAY, May 27
From Pier No. 46 North River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:
ETNA (Via Halifax)..........MONDAY, April 20
CITY OF LONDON..........SATURDAY, April 25
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........SATURDAY, May 2
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax)..........MONDAY, May 4
CITY OF BOSTON..........SATURDAY, May 9
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.

Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT. FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES. Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
EUROPA, CRAIG, SATURDAY, April 25.
IOWA, HEDDERWICK, SATURDAY, May 2.
UNITED KINGDOM, DONALDSON, SATURDAY, May 9.
COLUMBIA, CARNAGHAN, SATURDAY, May 9.
From Pier No. 20 North River, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency:
Cabin to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Intermediate to Glasgow or Derry, $35; Steerage, $30.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE TO THE CONTINENT.

The new iron North German Steamship
SMIDT, Capt. H. RASCHEN,
of 2,400 tons capacity,
WILL SAIL FROM NEW-YORK
ON HER FIRST RETURN TRIP TO
BREMEN
about May 15.

PRICES OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin..........$75 } Payable in
Second Cabin..........36 } Gold.
An experienced surgeon on board.
For further information, freight and passage, apply to
THIELE, SEILER & CO.,
No. 2 Hanover Buildings,
Hanover-square.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT.....SATURDAY, May 2
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE.....SATURDAY, May 16
EUROPE..........LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, May 30
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, June 13

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent No. 58 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
RUSSIA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, April 22
SCOTIA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, April 29
JAVA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, May 6
CHINA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, May 13
AUSTRALASIAN leaves..........WEDNESDAY, May 20
RUSSIA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, May 27
Chief cabin passage..........$130
Second cabin passage..........80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage..........145
Payable in gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS. BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
TRIPOLI sails..........April 23
ALEPPO sails..........April 30
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
E. CUNARD.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP FRANCE, GRACE, will leave SATURDAY, April 25, at 9 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.
DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
For particulars apply to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

STEAM DIRECT TO BREMEN.
Steamship CIRCASSIAN, THOMAS J. ELLIS, commander, will leave direct for Bremen on SATURDAY, April 25, taking passengers at the following rates: First Cabin, $75; Second Cabin, $50; Steerage, $30; payable in gold.
For passage apply to LEXOW & VOIGT, Passenger Agents, No. 2 New-Chambers-st., or CHAS. BUSHOR, No. 88 West-st.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
SAILING EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
The elegant, new steamship
NEVADA,
W. MEGILL, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on FRIDAY, April 24, at 10 A. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDER & SONS,
No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23 d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. Adams, on THURSDAY, April 23, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR MOBILE.
FERNANDINA AND FLORIDA PORTS.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch
The first-class steamship
FLAG, Capt. BAXTER,
for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, April 25, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.
Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.
Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions to all points on line of Mobile and Ohio Railroad.
Also, through passage-tickets and bills lading issued in connection with railroads in Florida to all places in the interior, and with steamers to points on the St. John's River.
Insurance to Fernandina, 1 per cent; to points on St. John's River, 1½ per cent.
Superior passenger accommodations. Apply to
I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE,
Comprising the first-class steamships
GEN. GRANT..........Capt. J. B. HILDRETH
CRESCENT CITY..........Capt. E. W. HOLMES
SHERMAN..........Capt. W. P. HENRY
GEN. MEADE..........Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES..........Capt. GEO. L. NORTON
The steamship
GEN. GRANT,
Capt. A. W. SAMPSON,
Will be dispatched on SATURDAY, April 25,
at 2 o'clock P. M.,
from Pier No. 12 North River.
Freight received at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations,
Apply to the agent,
SAMUEL STEVENS,
No. 40 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
BLACK STAR LINE—EVERY SATURDAY.
The first-class steamships
HUNTSVILLE, CROWELL, leaves SATURDAY, April 25
MONTGOMERY, LYONS, leaves SATURDAY, May 2,
at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 3 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
Through passage tickets given over the Central R. R. of Georgia and Atlantic and Gulf R. R., Florida.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. S. states passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
APRIL 24—RISING STAR, Capt. COUNER, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. PARKER.
Steamer leaving May 9 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco June 3 for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,
or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot Warren-st., at noon, at lower rates than by any other line.
MAY 5—Steamship ARAGO, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.
MAY 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEVADA.
These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at No. 177 West-street, New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

REDUCTION OF RATES OF FREIGHT TO CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer RISING STAR sailing on FRIDAY, April 24, at 12 o'clock noon.
For particulars apply at freight office, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. ADAMS, via Nassau, April 23.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, April 30.
COLUMBIA, Capt. VAN SICE, May 7.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH GEORGIA.
EMPIRE LINE.
EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 P. M.
The favorite side-wheel steamships
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, April 25.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, May 2.
Through tickets to all points in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia and Florida steamers.
For freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
GEO. WASHINGTON..GAGER.....SATURDAY, April 25
CORTES.........WHITMAN.....SATURDAY, May 2
GEO. CROMWELL...VAILL......SATURDAY, May 9
MARIPOSA........KEMBLE.....SATURDAY, May 16
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For freight or passage apply to the agents.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FIRST STEAMER
FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, VIA KEY WEST.
REGULAR LINE.
GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES OF FREIGHT.
THE FAVORITE STEAMSHIP
PERIT,
Capt. E. A. DELANOY,
is now loading at Pier No. 4 North River, and will leave on SATURDAY, April 25, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
No charge made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad; also, goods forwarded to Indianola, Lavacca and Brazos without charge.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE. Every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st. The favorite steamships
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, April 21.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 28.
For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.
FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT and RICHMOND.
New and elegant side-wheel steamships
HATTERAS, ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA and NIAGARA.
One of the above first-class ships will be dispatched every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, connecting with the Seaboard Inland Air-Line, Virginia and Tennessee Air-Line, South-Side and Petersburg Railroads, and Richmond and Danville and Virginia Central Railroads, taking freight and granting through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.
Bills of lading signed on the pier up to the hour of sailing. For freight or passage, having elegant stateroom accommodations, apply to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner Dey-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, BEAUFORT, HILTON HEAD AND THE FLORIDA PORTS—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, FRIDAY, April 24.
MONEKA, Capt. VALPEY, FRIDAY, May 1,
from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad, and by steamers to Florida ports.
Freight taken as low as by any other line.
WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents, 13 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE—Cabin passage, $15. Measurement goods 10c. per foot, and lower than by any other line. The A 1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, May 2, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Bills of lading signed for all points in the interior. Agents in Charleston forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
MATANZAS will sail on the following Saturday.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

FOR BOSTON VIA BRISTOL.
For PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, CAPE COD and all points of railway communication East and North.

The new and splendid steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Connecting with steamboat express at Bristol at 4:30 A. M., arriving at Boston at 6 A. M., in time to connect with all the Eastern and Northern morning trains from that city.

Tickets and staterooms obtained at office on the pier, (40;) and Westcott's Express office, No. 1 Park-place; also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the offices of Westcott's Express Company in New-York and Brooklyn.

Freights taken at the lowest rates. Freight express train leaves Bristol at 6:30 A. M., arriving in Boston at 8:30 A. M.
H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
G. W. TIERS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE
FOR
BOSTON
VIA STONINGTON AND PROVIDENCE.
The new and elegant sea-going steamers
STONINGTON, Capt. WILL M. JONES, } MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
NARRAGANSETT, Capt. GEO. B. HULL, } TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY;
leaving Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay-st., at 5 o'clock P. M., connecting with the Stonington and Providence, and the Boston and Providence Railroads.
NO CHANGE OF CARS.
These splendid steamers are unsurpassed for safety and comfort, and passengers will be landed in Boston in ample time for all the early trains.
For passage, or for freight at the lowest rates, apply at Pier No. 33 North River.
SAMUEL DEVEAU, Agent.
D. S. BABCOCK, President, Stonington Steamboat Company.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.
The steamboat NORWALK, Capt. E. VAN WART, will commence her regular trips to Peekskill, stopping at all the landings, on WEDNESDAY, April 22, leaving Harrison-st. at 8 o'clock every morning, without exception.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.
The steamers ST. JOHN and DREW leave Pier No. 41, near foot of Canal-st., North River, daily, (Sunday's excepted,) on alternate days, at 6 o'clock P. M.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, April 18, 3 P. M.	Friday, April 17, 1:30 P. M.
Monday, April 20, 3 P. M.	Monday, April 20, 6:15 A. M.
Tuesday, April 21, 3 P. M.	Tuesday, April 21, 7 A. M.
Thursday, Ap. 23, 7:30 A. M.	Wednesday, Ap. 22, 7:30 A. M.
Saturday, April 25, 9 A. M.	Friday, April 24, 8 A. M.
Tuesday, April 28, 10 A. M.	Monday, April 27, 9 A. M.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY, FARE $1 50, and proportionate reduction to all points West and North. The steamers C. VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, (near foot Spring-st. daily, Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M. This is the cheapest and pleasantest route to the great West. Fare on Sunday evenings, $2.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED IN the best manner. Terms and prices to suit all. Ladies who wish to avoid exorbitant prices for dental work will find it to their advantage to call before engaging work elsewhere. To persons whose means are limited, a deduction will be made.
No. 235 6th-av., New-York, No. 933 Arch-st., and No. 103 North 10th-st., Philadelphia.
DR. CHARLES A. WHITE,
Manufacturer and Inserter of Artificial Teeth.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the manner most approved by the medical profession, do nothing but EXTRACT TEETH, and they certainly do that WITHOUT PAIN—so 20,000 patients testify. See their names at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES—GREAT BARGAINS.—NOW ON hand several carriages on consignment, which must be sold; several second-hand at great bargains; all styles harness. CALVIN WITTY'S Carriage Depot, No. 638 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.

FOR SALE—A LANDAU, BUILT BY MR. LAWRENCE, in good order; not much used; owner leaving City. To be seen at BRIGGS BROS'. stable, West 29d-st., one door from 6th-av.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM HIGBIE SMITH, of Deal, Monmouth County, New-Jersey, carrying on business in the City, County and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Higbie Smith & Co., who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 13th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN G. SCHOLBORG, of the City of New-York, and JOHN KOPER, of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings and State of New-York, composing the copartnership firm of Scholborg & Koper, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and against the separate estate of each of them who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 3d day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 9th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE A. DE LOYNES, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 10th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ANDREW W. FISH, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 10th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of DAVID W. IVES, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law: that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 20th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JACOB M. HARRIS, of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 20, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 20th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHAUNY S. MARTIN, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 20, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 6th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY R. WINTER, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings and State of New-York, carrying on business in the City, County and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 20, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JABEZ HARRIS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 20, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC LEWINE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Isaac Lewine, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 16th day of April, 1868.
ap20-law3wM GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AARON VAN VALKENBURGH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Aaron Van Valkenburgh, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 12th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 18th day of April, 1868.
ap20-law3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THEODORE DE WITT, bankrupt.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Theodore De Witt, of Yonkers, County of Westchester and State of New-York, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York, the 6th day of April, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.
THORNDIKE SAUNDERS, Attorney,
ap13-law3wM* No. 25 Chambers-st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIUS PRAGER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Hon. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Julius Prager, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap13-law3wM* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HERMAN HARRIS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Herman Harris, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 10th day of April, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap13-law3wM* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PIERRE C. KANE, a bankrupt.—Before Isaac Dayton, Esq., Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Pierre C. Kane, of the City and County of New York, in said district, and who was, on the 25th day of February, A.D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at the city of New York the 25th day of March, A. D., 1868.
NELSON TAYLOR, Assignee,
ap13-law3wM* No. 16 Wall-st., New-York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MANDLEBERT CANFIELD, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Mandlebert Canfield, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, in said district, and who has been adjudged bankrupt upon petition of himself by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868.
JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.
THORNDIKE SAUNDERS, Attorney, No. 25 Chambers-st.
ap20-law3wM*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEWMAN LEOPOLD, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Newman Leopold, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 20th day of April, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap20-law3wM* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 9th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of FRANK PLATT, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 19th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM MANSFIELD, of the City and County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 15th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES A. WOOD, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms No. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 15th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SETH C. KEYES, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 18, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 25th day of February, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of FREDERICK A. DREYER, of the City and County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 20, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.—THAT ON the 16th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLOTTE KIRK, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on her own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to her, or for her use, and the transfer of any property by her, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of her estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 11th day of May, A. D., 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 20, 1868.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALEXANDER F. NEWMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Alexander F. Newman, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York, the 3d day of April, A. D. 1868.
I. M. ANDRUSS,
ap20-law3wM No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HIRAM B. WETHERELL, bankrupt. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Hiram B. Wetherell, of the town of Freetown, in the County of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, who has carried on business for six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition in bankruptcy at the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said the Southern District of New-York, and who was, on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at the City of New-York, the 3d day of April, A. D. 1868. ALANSON WHITE, JR., Assignee.
ap6-law3wM* No. 364 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN SHARP, a bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John Sharp, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 10th day of April, A. D. 1868.
ap20-law3wM* WILLIAM B. WHITE, Assignee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RICHARD B. CARY, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Richard B. Cary, of Fishkill, County of Dutchess, and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated Poughkeepsie, N. Y., April 10, 1868.
WM. R. WOODIN,
ap13-law3wM Assignee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB BOCKEE, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Jacob Bockee, of Poughkeepsie, in the County of Dutchess and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.
ap6-law3wM WM. R. WOODIN, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM SAMUELS, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William Samuels, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York City, April 13, 1868.
THOS. R. DUNCAN, Assignee,
ap13-law3wM* No. 134 Church-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy—In the matter of HENRY VAN HOLLAND, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Henry Van Holland, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 6th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated City of New-York, 6th day of April, A. D. 1868.
BENJAMIN P. TODD, Assignee,
ap6-law3wM* No. 202 Broadway, City of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JOHN A. TOTTEN, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John A. Totten, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the said district. W. MUIRHEID, Assignee,
No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.
Dated Jersey City, April 1, 1868. ap6-law3wM*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of WILSON TOTTEN, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Wilson Totten, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the said district. Dated Jersey City, April 1, 1868.
W. MUIRHEID, Assignee,
ap6-law3wM* No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class Furniture in Parlor, Library and Chamber suites of newest styles.

Our entire stock warranted.
BOHNENKAMP & SOSSAU,
Manufacturers,
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE.
Established 1850.
Warehouses, Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby. Manufactory, No. 379 West 12th-st., extending through to No. 120 Jane-st.
Buyers of furniture are invited to examine the largest stock of fashionable furniture to be found in this City, consisting of
CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM SUITES OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, AND WARRANTED IN EVERY RESPECT.
Particular attention given to the furnishing of CHURCHES, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, HOTELS, &c.

FURNITURE AT A SACRIFICE FOR CASH.—Magnificent medallion back parlor suit, seven pieces, covered with the richest description of green and gold French satin brocatel, will be sold for $200; one do. crimson and gold brocatel, $200; one oval back Rep suit, $145; one do., $85; also, a great variety new parlor, bedroom and dining-room furniture, latest styles; mattresses, &c., at a bargain. ERNEST ROTH'S Furniture Wareroom, No. 58 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—AT LARGELY reduced prices. BRAUNSDORF & METZ, manufacturers, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Norfolk and Essex sts., offer their large and well assorted stock of first-class furniture, consisting of sitting-room, parlor, library, bedroom and dining-room suites of the latest styles, to the public at wholesale prices. N. B.—All goods warranted.

TO BE SOLD TO PAY STORAGE—AT NO. 18 4th-av., a lot of household furniture marked Gleason Jewett.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$2,500 CASH.—PARTNER.—A GREAT BARGAIN.—A first-class saw-mill with new steam engine in perfect condition, with 500 acres finely timbered land; buildings for 10 to 20 men and teams; all necessary tools and furniture for the business complete; five hours from the City. For particulars see G. W. HENRY, No. 65 Wall-st., Nassau Insurance Company.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL of about $12,000, to purchase one-half interest in an old-established book and news business, amounting to about $70,000 per year. For further information apply to or address AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, No. 121 Nassau-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
JANAUSCHEK.
Directress..........Fanny Janauschek
GERMAN DRAMA.
JANAUSCHEK'S FAREWELL PERFORMANCES.
The public is respectfully informed that
MLLE. FANNY JANAUSCHEK,
on her return from a
BRILLIANTLY SUCCESSFUL TOUR
through the principal cities of the United States, will give, previous to her departure for Europe,
FOUR FAREWELL PERFORMANCES
AND A MATINEE,
in the course of which Mlle. JANAUSCHEK will appear in two new characters, viz.:
ELIZABETH AND PHADRA.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 22, at 8,
FIRST FAREWELL PERFORMANCE,
MEDEA.
FRIDAY EVENING, April 24, at 8,
ELIZABETH, OR THE EARL OF ESSEX.
SATURDAY, GRAND MATINEE, MARY STUART.
MONDAY, April 27—DEBORAH.
WEDNESDAY, April 29—PHADRA.
Admission ticket..........$1
Reserved seats (extra)..........50 cents.
Family circle..........50 cents.
Tickets can now be had and seats secured at the Academy of Music, at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, and at No. 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22,
First time in Brooklyn of
ROSEDALE,
which will be produced with all its
BEAUTIFUL EFFECTS,
PICTURESQUE TABLEAUX, and POWERFUL CAST.
including
MR. LESTER WALLACK
AND HIS
UNRIVALED COMPANY.
Seats may now be secured.

STEINWAY HALL.
FINAL FAREWELL READING.
Mr.
CHARLES DICKENS
WILL READ
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, April 20,
(last time,)
his
CHRISTMAS CAROL
and
THE TRIAL FROM PICKWICK.
The Readings will commence at 8 o'clock.

STEINWAY HALL.
MORNING AND EVENING READINGS
FROM SHAKESPEARE
BY
MRS. FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE.
The public are respectfully informed that
Mrs. KEMBLE
will read the
FOUR FOLLOWING PLAYS OF SHAKESPEARE:
ON TUESDAY EVENING, April 21,
KING HENRY THE FIFTH.
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, April 22,
TWELFTH NIGHT.
ON FRIDAY EVENING, April 24,
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
ON SATURDAY MORNING, April 25,
ROMEO AND JULIET.

The Evening Readings will commence precisely at 8 o'clock P. M.

In consequence of general request, the MORNING READINGS will commence at 2 o'clock P. M.
Admission to each Reading, $1.
Reserved Seats, $1 50.
Single tickets, for each reading, may be procured at Steinway Hall from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
No more tickets will be sold than the actual number of seats in the body of the hall. To avoid interruption, the audience are respectfully requested to be seated before the commencement of the Readings.

STEINWAY HALL.
THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1868,
BENEFIT OF THE MASONIC SCHOOL AND ASYLUM FUND.
LIEUT.-GOV. STEWART L. WOODFORD
will deliver a new Lecture on
CRETE.
GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.
Admission, Fifty Cents. Reserved seats, One Dollar.

STEINWAY HALL.
BARILI'S 1868 VOCAL ALBUM MATINEES
MONDAY, April 20, and TUESDAY, April 21, at 3 o'clock. Programmes and tickets to be had at Vilanova & Dechauer's music-store, No. 28 East 14th-st.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND BALL D'OPERA,
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, April 20, 1868.
Tickets can be had at the office of the Opera House and the principal hotels and music stores. Tickets, admitting gentleman and lady, $5. Extra lady's ticket, $2. Proscenium boxes, $25. Balcony boxes, $10.
Downing's 71st Regiment Band has been engaged for the occasion. Supper furnished by R. Christ, of the Marble House, Union-square.

METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT, }
PRECINCT No. 26, }
NEW-YORK, April 20, 1868. }
NOTICE.—COMPANY TO THE GRAND BALL de Opera, this evening, at Pike's Opera House, will be admitted at the entrance on 23d-st. Coaches will approach from the west through 23d-st., passing out on 8th-av. In taking up, coaches will form in the same order established for the delivery of their company.
Gentlemen will please take the coach at the door, and not wait for any particular coach. Fare in all cases will be $1 for each passenger, without regard to distance in the City. No coach will be allowed in line but such as are passed by inspection.
CHAS. N. BRACKETT,
Captain and Inspector Hackney Coaches.

A FAIR.—THE LADIES OF ST. TIMOTHY'S Protestant Episcopal Church, 57th-st., hold a fair in the Everett Rooms, corner of Broadway and 34th-st., TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, this week, day and evening, for the benefit of the building fund. Tickets only a dime. Donations thankfully received.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
Classes by J. P. MORGAN for Organ and Harmony, NO. 129 FIFTH-AV., (near 20th-st.)

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
9 A. M., mail train, for Greenport and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.
11 A. M., Syosset passenger trains and all way-stations.
3 P. M. Express train for Riverhead.
4 P. M., Syosset and Glen Cove passenger train and all way-stations.
5 P. M., Farmingdale and Hempstead, passenger train, and for North Islip SATURDAYS only.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point 9:15 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 4:40 P. M. To take effect Nov. 4, 1867.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.
On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburg, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 3:30 P. M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, also at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, H. RIDDLE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent. Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 25, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
10 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for the North.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:30 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and all way stations, leaving New-York at 8 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 26th-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:20 and 11:20 A. M., 1:23, 4:22, 5:23 [illegible] P. M. The 5:23, [illegible] and 4:22 run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. Lester Wallack.
Doors open at 7¼ o'clock. To commence at 8 o'clock.
First appearance this season of the accomplished and favorite artist,
MR. CHARLES FISHER.
MONDAY EVENING, April 20th, 1868, Tom Taylor's drama of
HENRY DUNBAR.
With the following great cast:
Henry Dunbar..........Mr. J. W. Wallack
The Major, with several aliases..........Mr. Charles Fisher
Henry Carter, a detective..........Mr. A. W. Young
Jerrams, head waiter at the "George,"..........Mr. Geo. Holland
Clement Austin, cashier to the firm of Dunbar & Balderly..........Mr. B. T. Ringgold
Balderly, junior partner of Dunbar & Balderly..........Mr. G. Browne
Hartveg, a jewel merchant..........Mr. J. C. Williamson
Arthur Lovell, a barrister..........Mr. C. H. Rockwell
Thomas Tibbles, Carter's mate..........Mr. T. Ward
Unfraville, Miss Dunbar's footman..........Mr. Pope
Messinger..........Mr. E. Cashin
Margaret Wentworth..........Miss Rose Eytinge
Laura Dunbar..........Miss Annie Ward
Mary Tighby..........Miss Mary Barrett
Tuesday, April 21, "The Rent Day" and "Lei on Paris Français."
Wednesday, April 22, "The Honeymoon."
Thursday, April 23, "Henry Dunbar."
In reply to a great number of inquiries and applications, Mr. Wallack begs to announce that a third
ROSEDALE MATINEE
Will be given on SATURDAY, APRIL 25, for which seats may now be secured.
Doors open at 12½..........Performance commences at 1.
In active rehearsal and will shortly be produced an ORIGINAL ROMANTIC DRAMA, replete with great interest, novel and picturesque effects.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY.
The curtain rises precisely at 7¾; performance terminates at 11 o'clock.
GREAT HIT OF THE NEW ATTRACTIONS!
THE THEATRE ENTIRELY FILLED EVERY EVENING.
MONDAY, April 20, 1868, for the 93d time, will be presented the Grand Spectacular Burlesque, the
WHITE FAWN,
in which will appear Jarrett & Palmer's celebrated
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.
The dances, songs and brilliant novelties as follows:
THE PROLOGUE AND BELL BALLET..........at..........7:45
THE FIRST ACT..........at..........8:11
ENCHANTED LAKE AND FIREFLY BALLET..........at..........8:30
THE SECOND ACT..........at..........9:05
MARTHA AND LIONEL BALLET..........at..........9:30
FARRAGUT HORNPIPE AND TABLEAUX OF REAL WATER..........at..........9:40
THE THIRD ACT..........at..........10:00
HUNGARIAN POLKA..........at..........10:05
THE BALLET "JEALOUSY"..........at..........10:10
THE ENFANTE PREMIERE..........at..........10:22
THE BALLET A LA MILITAIRE..........at..........10:27
POLKA CHORUS AND FINALE..........at..........10:35
THE GREAT TRANSFORMATION SCENE..........at..........10:48
THE BEST ENTERTAINMENT IN AMERICA,
CLOSING AT 11 O'CLOCK.
GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY,
AT 1 O'CLOCK.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

FRENCH THEATRE.
H. L. BATEMAN..........Lessee and Director
THE MOST UNQUESTIONABLE SUCCESS EVER ACHIEVED IN OPERA.
Fifth week of
OFFENBACH'S CHEF D'OEUVRE,
LA BELLE HELENE.
Opera Bouffe in 3 acts,
produced with the utmost splendor.
ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY.
GORGEOUS AND CHARACTERISTIC COSTUMES.
RICH AND ELEGANT PROPERTIES,
and the following powerful cast, embracing nearly all the great artists composing
BATEMAN'S PARISIAN OPERA COMPANY.
CHARACTERS.
Helene, Queen of Sparta..........Mlle. Tostee
Paris, son of King Priam..........M. Guffroy
Menelaus, King of Sparta..........M. Leduc
Agamemnon, King of the Kings..........M. Duchesne
Calchas, Grand Augur of Jupiter..........M. Lagriffoul
Achilles, King of Phthiotis..........M. Valter
Ajax I., King of Salamis..........M. Benedick
Ajax II., King of the Locrians..........M. Monier
Orestes, son of Agamemnon..........Mlle. De Felcourt
Bacchis, attendant of Helene..........Mlle. Juliani
Parthœnis..........Mlle. Marguerite
Leona..........Mlle. Matnide
Philocomes, servant of Calchas..........M. Hamilton
Euthycles, a blacksmith..........M. Fleury
A slave..........M. Perrigneur
Princes and Princesses, courtiers, mourners of Adonis, Helene's attendants, guards, people, slaves, &c.
LA BELLE HELENE will be performed
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK
except Saturday.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 25,
at 1 o'clock,
LA BELLE HELENE.
Seats ready one week in advance at the theatre; and Nos. 701 and 200 Broadway.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Engagement with the popular American actor
Mr. G. C. BONIFACE,
who will appear as JACK CADE.
IRISHMAN'S HOME.

GRAND PANORAMA
OF THE WAR
FROM FORT SUMTER TO ITS CLOSE,
EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock,
No. 854 BROADWAY, corner 23d-st.,
Graphically delineated by
Miss SALLIE BROWNSON GOODRICH.
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 2 P. M.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents.

MUSEUM CURIOSITIES AND THEATRICAL NOTICE.
Parties in possession of curiosities, either natural or scientific, for sale or for hire, are requested to address P. T. BARNUM or GEORGE WOOD, Wood's Museum, corner of 30th-st. and Broadway, New-York. It is respectfully suggested that any applications for engagements in the dramatic department of the Metropolitan Theatre need not be made prior to June 1.
GEORGE WOOD, Manager.

THE NATIONAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC will open the Spring term of the school on MONDAY next, at their new rooms, No. 141 8th-st., (Steck's Building,) between Broadway and 4th-av. Applications received.

THE POWERS OF CONGRESS,—SEE "E PLURIBUS UNUM."

LECTURES.

MR. WATERHOUSE HAWKINS' course of four lectures on the ANIMAL KINGDOM, PAST AND PRESENT, (which were postponed on account of his accident,) will be given at Cooper Institute, on WEDNESDAY, April 22, and FRIDAY, April 24, on MONDAY, the 27th, and TUESDAY, the 28th, at 8 o'clock. Single admission, 50 cents. Tickets for the course, $1 50; for reserved seats, $2 50. To be had at the bookstores, at Randolph's, No. 770 Broadway; at Miller's, No. 647 Broadway; at Appleton's, No. 90 Grand-st., and at the office of the Cooper Union.

FINE ARTS.

THE BEAUTIFUL OBJECTS OF ART Collected by S. P. AVERY at the "Paris Exposition," and over 200 WATER-COLOR DRAWINGS by 112 celebrated artists of the FRENCH AND BELGIAN SCHOOLS, including the names of GUSTAVE DORE, HORACE VERNET, TROYON, CALMELET, HAMO, CABANEL, COOMANS, ACHENBACH, MARDEN, DAVID, MOZIN, FICHEL, TOURNEY, VIBERT, &c.

Also, TWO VERY FINE DRAWINGS BY F. O. C. DARLEY, N. A. And among the other various objects is a plaster model reduced by scale and colored after a portion of the ALHAMBRA.

A cast in bronze, taken from the face of NAPOLEON I, after death by his surgeon, Dr. Antommarchi.

And many articles of taste in the way of SILVER, GLASS, CHINA, BRONZE, &c.

All to be sold at auction on the evenings of TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, April 21 and 22, by ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING UNTIL TIME OF SALE, at his gallery No. 82 5th-av.

AT MINER & BARKER'S ART GALLERY,
No. 845 Broadway,
NOW ON EXHIBITION, DAY AND EVENING,
THE GREAT NATIONAL WORK OF ART,
BY FERDINAND PAUWELS,
OF ANTWERP,
ENTITLED THE NEW REPUBLIC,
representing the Proclamation of Emancipation in the United States, with portraits of Washington, Lincoln, Henry Ward Beecher, Galusha A. Grow, and about thirty other life-size figures. This picture is pronounced by artists, the Press and connoisseurs, to be the finest of its character ever exhibited in the United States.
Also, a collection of very fine modern Oil-paintings, by Robie, E. Verboeckhoven, H. Schaefels, D. Col, D. De Noter, L. Van Kuyck, Chas. M. Webb, W. Verschuur, Dillens and others.
A. D'HUYVETTER, Proprietor.

FROM "EVENING POST."
FINE COLLECTION OF WATER-COLOR PAINTINGS.
"The collection of water-color paintings now on free exhibition at Avery's Gallery, richly deserves a visit. They number two hundred, and are by one hundred and twelve different artists. The collection will be sold on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY NIGHTS next. The comparative cheapness of water colors and their lightness and appropriateness for libraries, halls and sitting-rooms, recommend them to purchasers who cannot afford oil paintings."
No. 82 5th-av.
Open THIS DAY and EVENING.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Seventy-second-street, from the Fourth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner, or owners, occupant, or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to JAMES H. COLEMAN, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, number 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in the said City, on or before the eighteenth day of May, 1868, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days, next after the said eighteenth day of May, 1868, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 1 o'clock P. M. Second—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office of the City of New-York, there to remain until the 20th day of May, 1868. Third—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being on Seventy-second-street, in the City of New-York, between the Fifth-avenue and the East River, and extending on either side of said Seventy-second-street, half the distance to the next street thereto; and, Fourth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a general term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the [illegible] day of June, 1868, at the opening of the court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.
JAMES H. COLEMAN, }
WILLIAM V. BRADY, } Commissioners.
JAMES B. NICHOLSON, }
Dated NEW-YORK, April 14, 1868.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-OFF clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KIRKPATRICK, No. 46 [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—SEVENTH WEEK.
Crowded every night and matinee. Reserved seats all sold out days in advance. Throngs turned away.
G. L. FOX'S SPECTACULAR BALLET PANTOMIME
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
G. L. FOX..........as..........CLOWN.
"The next moment the stage is one succession of marvels; doors turned into blank walls, boxes into chairs, walls into tables, billiard-tables into cages, puddings into heads, and vice versa; while boys grow in five minutes from five years old to twenty."
Miles. RITA SANGALI, BETTY RIGL, Mons. BAPTISTAN, LA PETITE RAVEL, CARRIE A. MOORE and B. T. GOODRICH.
MATINEES, 1½ WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
Begins at 8; closes 10¾. Admission, 75c.; family circle, 50c.; orchestra and balcony chairs, $1 50. At matinees, balcony chairs, $1; children, 50c.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE.
SECOND WEEK
OF
PARIS AND HELEN,
in which the
SISTERS SOPHIE, IRENE, AND JENNIE
appear as Paris, Helen, and Oenone, supported by a full
BURLESQUE AND OPERATIC CHORUS.
SUCCESS! SUCCESS! SUCCESS!
EVERY ONE DELIGHTED.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
ADMISSION..........50 CENTS.
Brilliant and overwhelming success of the world-renowned artists
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
THE FAIRY CIRCLE.
Mr. Barney Williams..........as..........Con. O'Carolan
Mrs. Barney Williams..........as..........Molesha
IN AND OUT OF PLACE.
MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS IN 6 CHARACTERS.
FRIDAY, BENEFIT OF MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
AN IMMENSE BILL. THREE PIECES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
Fourteenth-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........Director
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
MONDAY NIGHT, April 20,
MOST POSITIVELY THE
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON,
as the New-York Circus Troupe is to leave the City for its
ANNUAL SUMMER TOUR
through the country on the 27th inst.
MAGNIFICENT COMBINATION OF
BRILLIANT AND ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES
FOR THE CLOSING WEEK!
First appearance of
ROBERT STICKNEY,
THE GREAT AMERICAN HORSEMAN.
Second week of the celebrated
CONRAD BROTHERS,
who will appear in
NEW AND ORIGINAL PERFORMANCES.
NOTICE.
Mr. STICKNEY and the CONRAD BROTHERS have just returned from Europe, having been engaged to perform in Paris during the
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE,
and in a contest of the equestrians and gymnasts of all nations were awarded
FIRST PRIZE MEDALS
for superiority in their respective specialties. With the exception of Mr. W. H. LESTER, also of the New-York Circus, these are the only artists now performing in this country who appeared in Paris during the Great Exhibition.
THE FAREWELL PROGRAMME
will be found replete with
NEW AND STRIKING FEATURES
of exciting interest, and will bring into requisition
THE ENTIRE VAST RESOURCES
of the only Metropolitan Circus in America.
THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS.
THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS.
which has proved the greatest attraction ever presented in the equestrian arena, will be introduced in every entertainment.
THE RUNNELLS FAMILY
in their exquisite classic gymnastics.
EL NINO EDDIE,
the extraordinary child-artist.
WILLIAM DUTTON,
the daring young somerset rider.
The superb imported Arabian
TRICK-HORSE, ALEXANDER,
the most beautiful and intelligent horse in the world.
ALL THE GREAT RIDERS, ACROBATS,
CLOWNS, GYMNASTS, AND VOLTIGEURS,
comprised in
THE LARGEST AND BEST
CIRCUS TROUPE IN THE WORLD,
will be brought forward in
AN UNAPPROACHABLE DISPLAY
OF DASHING HORSEMANSHIP
AND WONDERS OF ATHLETIC SKILL.

THE GREAT EUROPEAN CIRCUS.
THE MODEL ENTERTAINMENT OF THE DAY,
pronounced by the Press and the public
THE BEST EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCE,
and the most
SENSATIONAL ANIMAL EXHIBITION
ever presented, and ECLIPSING ALL THE WORLD in the Dazzling Splendor and Gorgeous Brilliancy of its
MAGNIFICENT OUT-DOOR DISPLAY,
will open in NEW-YORK, for
TWO WEEKS ONLY,
on the spacious grounds on the
corner of BROADWAY and 34TH-ST.,
commencing on MONDAY, April 20,
where its immense company will appear in
TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY.
LOOK OUT FOR THE GREAT PUBLIC PAGEANT
in Broadway, Canal-st., Hudson-st., 8th-av., 23d-st. and 6th-av., on
MONDAY MORNING.
A prominent feature of this gorgeous scene will be
A LIVING WILD LION LOOSE IN THE STREETS.
A LIVING WILD LION LOOSE IN THE STREETS.
MATINEE at 2 P. M.; Evening Performance at 7 P. M.
ADMISSION, 50 cents; children under 10 years, 25 cents.
For full particulars see future advertisements, programmes, pictorial sheets and the
MAMMOTH BILL BOARD,
corner of
BROADWAY AND 34TH-ST.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
NOW OPEN,
THE FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION
OF PICTURES AND SCULPTURES,
DAY AND EVENING. Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

NOW ON EXHIBITION,
DAY AND EVENING, AT MINER & BARKER'S
ART GALLERY, NO. 845 BROADWAY,
FERDINAND PAUWELS'
Great National Painting of the
NEW REPUBLIC.
Also a fine collection of Modern Oil-paintings by eminent Foreign Artists.

TRENOR'S SOIREE DANSANTE.
THE LAST OF THE SERIES.
The last of these select and very enjoyable soirees take place on
MONDAY EVENING, April 20.
A limited number of tickets can be had of Mr. Trenor, at his beautiful establishment, Lyric Hall, 6th-av., near 42d-st.

WILL SHORTLY CLOSE.
JEROME THOMPSON'S CHARMING PICTURE,
"THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET,"
Representing the early home of Samuel Wordsworth. NOW ON FREE EXHIBITION in the parlors of the 5th-av. Art Gallery, corner 14th-st. Open day and evening.

WATER-COLOR DRAWINGS,
By celebrated French artists, and "Objects of Art." The collection of S. P. Avery, now on free exhibition, day and evening, at No. 82 5th-av., and to be sold at auction on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY NIGHTS, April 21 and 22.

D. F. DIMON'S READINGS AND RECITALS, (third,) from Shakespeare, Dickens and the poets. Harvard Rooms, 6th-av., corner 42d-st., TUESDAY EVENING, April 21. Tickets 50 cents.

DICKENS' READINGS.—TWO TICKETS in row M—centre seats—for Monday night, for sale at No. 94 Warren-st., up stairs.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggist's, No. 188 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits. Her Circular to the Married, sent free.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. A cure in from one to five days of gonorrhea, gleet, strictures, syphilis, and all venereal diseases, without mercury. Be wise in time. Dr. POWERS' are the only medicines on earth to cure private diseases; (all others drive the virus in the blood.) Confidential consultation free.

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 2 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City-Hall place.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—H. D. GRINDLE, M. D., No. 6 Amity-place, having over eighteen years' successful practice, guarantees immediate relief to all ladies requiring special treatment. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

LADIES REQUIRING MEDICAL ASSISTANCE should consult Dr. ALLEN, No. 118 Greenwich-av., a regular successful practitioner. Lady physician attendance; elegant rooms provided; consultation letter free.

UNFORTUNATES, CONSULT DR. GRINDLE, No. 6 Amity-place, between Bleecker and Amity-sts. A speedy cure guaranteed without the use of mercury.

LADIES MAY BE CERTAIN OF RELIEF in twenty-four hours, with or without medicine, even after all others fail. Consult Dr. GRINDLE, No. 6 Amity-place.

LADIES' PHYSICIAN IN NEED.—DR. GRINDLE, No. 6 Amity-place. Sure and immediate relief to all in trouble. Elegant rooms for nursing.

LADIES' SURE ASSISTANT IMMEDIATELY—Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicines. Can return same day. Certain at one trial.

YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD REGAINED by using Dr. Powers' Elixir, and unfortunates cured without mercury positively. Office, 191 Stanton-st.

RELIEF TO LADIES IN TROUBLE BY DR. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. His medicines act immediately. Confidential circular sent by first post.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $3 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, [illegible]

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

(Continued from First Page.)

dricks, Johnson, McCreery, Patterson of Tennessee, Ross, Saulsbury, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers,—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbitt, Cragin, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Stewart, Thayer, Tipton, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates—26.

Mr. SUMNER was present but did not vote.

Mr. FERRY stated that Senator DRAKE had been called home by illness in his family.

Mr. EVARTS to Mr. BUTLER—You can cross-examine.

After a few moments earnest consultation among the Managers, Mr. BUTLER proceeded with the cross-examination.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Q.—You were asked if you were Secretary of the Navy, if you held it under regular commission, and you gave the date of commission? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—You have had no other? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—And you are Secretary of the Navy down to to-day? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—LORENZO THOMAS, had he acted as a member of the Cabinet down to to-day, from the time he was appointed? A.—He had met with the Cabinet.

Q.—Did he meet as a member or an outsider?

Mr. EVARTS—I submit, Mr. Chief Justice, that this is no cross-examination on any matter that the witness has been asked about.

Mr. BUTLER—I will waive it. I won't have a word upon that subject. To the witness—Now I believe you told us something was said between you and the President about the movement of troops. I want to get a little more accurately when that was; in the first place what day was it? A.—It was on the 22d day of February.

Q.—Is there any doubt about that? A.—None, sir.

Q.—What time was it? A.—It was not far from 12 o'clock.

Q.—I understood you to fix that time of day by something that happened with the Attorney General; what was it? A.—I called on the President on the 22d, about 12 o'clock. The reception of our official business was from 11 to 12 o'clock. I left as soon as that was over, and therefore it was a little before 12 o'clock. I suppose when I called on the President the Attorney-General was there. While there the nomination of Mr. EWING was made out.

Mr. BUTLER (interrupting)—Never mind about that.

Witness continuing—And the Private Secretary went to take it up, and Mr. STANBER remarked he must go about 12 o'clock, or had some appointment about 12 o'clock, and it got to be near that time.

Q.—I understood you to say he had some appointment in the Supreme Court. A.—I wouldn't say what it was.

Q.—Didn't you say so yesterday? A.—Perhaps I inferred that it was.

Q.—Didn't you so testify yesterday? A.—Perhaps I did.

Q.—How did you remember to testify on that point yesterday? A.—I presumed he had to go to the Supreme Court, as it was 12 o'clock.

Q.—Haven't you heard since yesterday that the Supreme Court did not sit on Saturday? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Do you know whether they sit on Saturdays, or not? A.—I do not.

Q.—Now, Sir, did you learn that there were any other movements of troops except an order to the officers of a regiment to meet Gen. EMORY. A.—I had heard of two or three things.

Q.—I am now speaking, about the officers of regiments? A.—I understand.

Q.—Any more? A.—I heard that the officers of regiments were required to meet Gen. EMORY at headquarters on the evening of the 21st, and that the officers called at headquarters? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did you learn whether it was to give them directions about keeping away from a masquerade or going to it? [Laughter.] A.—I did not hear the reason; I heard the fact that they were called that evening at an unusual hour, and called from a party.

Q.—What party? A.—A party that was on G-street; I think F or G street—a reception.

Q.—Now, Sir, that was all the movements of troops you spoke of yesterday, was it not? A.—I don't recollect that I spoke of that.

Q.—Had you any other in your mind but that yesterday? A.—There were some other in my mind, but they were not in connection with Gen. EMORY.

Q.—None communicated to you whatever might have been in your mind? A.—What do you mean by that?

Q.—No other communicated to you whatever might have been in your mind? A.—I heard the War Department was lighted up in an unusual manner; I don't know that I stated that to President JOHNSON, but that was an instance that I had heard of the evening before.

Q.—And then the movement was to call officers of the regiment to meet Gen. EMORY? How many officers did you hear were called? A.—I didn't hear the number of officers. I heard that Gen. EMORY's son and one or two orderlies had been sent to the party requesting that any officers belonging to the Fifth Regiment should repair forthwith to headquarters. It was thought to be a very unusual movement.

Q.—I didn't ask you that; and that was all you stated to the President about the movements of troops? A.—I would not say that that was all.

Q.—Is it all you remember you did? A.—I won't be sure whether I stated to him the fact of the lighting up of the War Department at night, or whether I alluded to the fact of a company or a part of a company.

Mr. BUTLER—I am only asking what you stated, not what you did not state.

Mr. EVARTS—Your question was whether that was all he stated.

Mr. BUTLER—I am asking him not for what he did not state, but for what he did state.

WITNESS—I state what I know I stated.

Mr. BUTLER—Well, stop there.

WITNESS—Very well; I stated to him in relation to Gen. EMORY; whether I alluded to other facts in my mind I can't say; the 22d was to be kept as a half holiday; it's a half holiday I believe. The War Department closed the office, but I suppose it is a violation of the law. The law is that the Departments are to be kept open every day of the year, save the 4th of July and the 25th of December.

Q.—I am not asking your legal opinion. A.—I am not stating a legal opinion.

Q.—Is it a fact that you kept it as a holiday? A.—We didn't keep it as a holiday, such as the 4th of July.

Q.—How was it at the War Department? A.—I understood that the War Department was closed on that day, but the law is—

Q.—I don't want any comparison between the Navy and the War Departments, I only want the fact that it was closed on that day. Did you inquire whether the officers were called together to inform them that it was a holiday? A.—I made no inquiry on the subject further than to communicate to the President what I had heard.

TESTIMONY OF EDGAR B. WELLES.

EDGAR B. WELLES was then sworn in behalf of the respondent, and examined by Mr. EVARTS.

Q.—You are a son of Mr. Secretary WELLES? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Are you employed in that Department? A.—I am Chief Clerk of the Department.

Q.—[Paper shown]—Please look at this paper and say if it is a blank form of the Navy Agent's Commission? A.—Yes, Sir, the blank form newly issued.

Q.—Do you remember that on Friday, the 21st of February, your attention was drawn to some movement, or supposed movement, connected with the military organization here? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—At what hour of the day was that? A.—It was about 5 o'clock.

Q.—What was it, and how was it brought to your attention? A.—I was attending a small reception, and the lady of the house informed me.

Mr. BUTLER—Excuse me. You need not tell what the lady of the house said.

Mr. EVARTS—It does not detract from the truth of the lady's statement.

Mr. BUTLER—As nothing but the truth is put in evidence, we don't want to know what she stated.

Mr. EVARTS—The truth is that he came to this knowledge, and he stated it.

Mr. BUTLER—The answer to that is, that it is not the proper way to prove the truth of the case by putting in what the lady said to this man. No matter how he got the information, let him give it.

Mr. EVARTS—What information did you get?

Mr. BUTLER—No, Sir; what did he give?

Mr. EVARTS—I want to prove that he gave the same that he got.

Mr. BUTLER—I will not object.

WITNESS—It was that Gen. EMORY's son had come there with a message that certain officers who were named should report to headquarters immediately, and also that he had sent his son requesting that certain officers of the cavalry and artillery report at headquarters immediately.

Q.—After this did you communicate this to your father? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—At what time? A.—I suppose about 10 o'clock.

Q.—The same evening? A.—That same evening.

Q.—Were you sent on any message to the President concerning this? A.—I was, Sir.

Q.—By your father? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you go? A.—I did, Sir.

Q.—At what hour in the evening? A.—Shortly afterward; I couldn't give the time.

Q.—Was it an occasion of any engagement of the President? A.—The President was engaged at dinner.

Q.—Was it a diplomatic dinner? A.—It was a State dinner.

Q.—Did you see him? A.—I did not see him; I reported to my father that I did not.

Q.—Was anything further done that night that you know of on the subject? A.—Nothing that I know of.

The Managers waived cross-examination.

Mr. EVARTS—We have other evidence by the Secretary of State, Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of the Interior and the Postmaster-General. We offer them as witnesses to the same points that have been inquired of from Mr. WELLES, and that have been covered by the ruling of the Court. If objection is made to their examination then, of course, they will be considered as covered by the ruling already made.

Senator WILLIAMS—I did not fully understand the last witness; I would like to have him recalled.

The witness was recalled and took the stand.

Q.—I would like to know whether this was told him by this lady or by the officers? A.—By the lady.

Mr. EVARTS—We tender these witnesses for examination upon the point that Secretary WELLES has been interrogated concerning it, and that the rulings of the Senate have covered. If objection is made it must be so considered.

THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL SWORN.

ALEXANDER W. RANDALL, sworn on behalf of the respondent and examined by Mr. EVARTS.

Q.—Mr. RANDALL, you are now Postmaster-General? A.—I am, Sir.

Q.—For what time have you been that officer? A.—I was appointed July, 1866.

Q.—Before that time had you been in that Department and in what capacity? A.—I was First Assistant Postmaster-General since the passage of the Civil Tenure act.

Q.—Have cases arisen in the postal service in which officers came in question for and duty in the service? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Do you remember the case of FOSTER BLODGETT? A.—I do.

Q.—What was he? A.—He was Postmaster of Augusta, Georgia.

Q.—Was there any suspension of Mr. BLODGETT in his office or in its duties?

Mr. BUTLER—That suspension must be put in evidence by some writing.

Mr. EVARTS—I am asking the question whether there was one; I expect to produce it.

WITNESS—He was.

Q.—By whom was it made? A.—Made by me.

Q.—Postmaster-General? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Had the President anything to do with it? A.—Nothing at all, Sir.

Q.—Did he know of it? A.—Not that I know of.

Q.—Please look at these papers and see whether they are the official papers in the case? A.—They are.

Q.—Did you receive a complaint. A.—I did.

Q.—And it was on that complaint that your action in suspending him was taken? A.—It was.

Q.—In what form did the complaint come to you, and upon what fact?

Mr. BUTLER (interrupting)—The complaint will speak for itself; let it be produced.

Mr. EVARTS—We ask in what form the complaint came to the witness; is that objected to?

Mr. BUTLER—No, if you mean whether it was writing or verbal.

WITNESS—It came in writing and verbally, too.

Mr. EVARTS—On the complaint, verbally and in writing, this action was taken? A.—Yes, Sir.

Mr. EVARTS—We propose to put those papers in evidence.

Mr. BUTLER asked for the papers, and after examining he inquired from Mr. EVARTS whether counsel had the copy of the indictment referred to in the papers?

Mr. EVARTS replied that he presumed the witness had.

Mr. BUTLER—The indictment is all that there is of it. We object to those papers because very carefully somebody left out the only thing that is of any consequence.

Mr. EVARTS (tartly)—Whose case do you refer to?

Mr. BUTLER—Of the man who did it.

Mr. EVARTS—Who is that?

Mr. BUTLER—I do not know.

Mr. EVARTS—Very well.

Mr. BUTLER—This Mr. BLODGETT is now attempted to be affected in his character and business, and I feel bound to take care of him. Those papers refer to the evidence of his misconduct, but the evidence itself is not produced. There is not even a recital of it. It is, therefore, unjust to Mr. BLODGETT to put in Mr. RANDALL's statement when he has in his Department the fact itself, the indictment which has been by somebody to me unknown carefully kept away.

Mr. EVARTS—Mr. Chief Justice and Senators, the learned—correcting himself—the honorable Managers choose, for some reason best known to themselves, to offer in evidence, as part of this case, an act of the President of the United States, in the removal of FOSTER BLODGETT. I propose to show what that act was.

Mr. BUTLER—I will not object, if you will show what that act was in the inculpation of Mr. BLODGETT, but I object to these papers.

Mr. EVARTS—I am not inculpating Mr. BLODGETT. I am merely proving the act of the Executive officer which you have put in as oral testimony.

Mr. BUTLER—You have put in the fact that he was removed on a complaint verbally and in writing.

Mr. EVARTS—And you say that we must produce the papers and we do produce them.

Mr. BUTLER—You do not produce the complaint.

Mr. EVARTS—We will not wrangle about that. I present the official papers connected with the removal of Mr. BLODGETT.

Mr. BUTLER—And I object.

Mr. EVARTS—The learned Manager treats this as if it affected Mr. BLODGETT. I put it in as simply showing an official act on the part of the Executive officer. We want to prove what that act was.

Mr. BUTLER—Then produce the whole thing on which it was done.

Mr. EVARTS—If you want the indictment it certainly may be produced, but that is no legal objection to these papers.

The Chief Justice asked the counsel to put their offer of evidence in writing.

Mr. EVARTS—We offer in evidence the official action of the Post-office Department in the removal of FOSTER BLODGETT, which removal is put in evidence by the Managers.

Senator SHERMAN asked for the reading of the papers, that the Senate might know on what to vote.

The Chief Justice replied that it was not usual to read papers on their simply being offered in evidence until they are actually received. The offer of evidence was reduced to writing as follows:

"We offer in evidence the official action of the Post-office Department in the removal of Mr. BLODGETT, which removal was put in evidence by oral testimony by the Managers."

The Chief Justice said that he considered the evidence competent.

Mr. BUTLER said the Managers would not object any further.

The papers were thereupon read. The first paper, marked "A," dated Jan. 3, 1868, was a paper from the Post-office Department, to the effect that it appearing from an exemplified copy of a bill of indictment now on file in the Department, that FOSTER BLODGETT, Postmaster of Augusta, Ga., has been indicted in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Georgia for perjury, he be suspended from office, and that GEORGE W. SOMERS be designated Special Agent, to take charge of the Post-office at that point. The paper marked "B" is a notification to all concerned of the change in the Post-office. The paper marked "C" was a letter inclosing blank forms of the bond to be entered into by Mr. SOMERS, and the paper marked "D" was a copy of a communication to Mr. BLODGETT, announcing his suspension for the cause named.

CROSS-EXAMINED.

Cross-examined by Mr. BUTLER:

Q.—Is the Post-office at Augusta, Ga., one that is within the appointment of the President, under the law? A.—It is.

Q.—Was Mr. BLODGETT appointed by the President? A.—He was.

Q.—When? A.—Some time ago, and his appointment was confirmed by the Senate.

Q.—Under what law did you, as Postmaster-General, suspend him? A.—Under the law of necessity.

Q.—Under any law? A.—Under a law authorizing me to put a special agent in charge of an office when I am satisfied injustice is being done by a Postmaster, and under the practice of the Department.

Q.—I am asking you about the law now. We will come to the practice by and by. Can you tell us whereabouts that law is to be found? A.—No, Sir; not without referring to my notes.

Mr. BUTLER—Well, Sir, refer to your notes. Of course I do not mean the unwritten law of necessity.

WITNESS—The question was whether I should close up the office or remove him; here is a letter which I wrote——

Mr. BUTLER—I do not care about your letter; I am asking you to refer me to the law.

WITNESS—I can make no further reference than I have done, except to my authority to appoint special agents.

Q.—Under what statute did you do this act? A.—I do not justify myself under any particular statute.

Q.—Under what general statute? A.—Under no general statute.

Q.—Did you ever communicate this case to the President? A.—I did.

Q.—When? A.—I do not recollect; some time after it was done.

Q.—About how long? A.—Perhaps a week.

Q.—Did you take any advice of the President or Cabinet or order before you made this removal? A.—I did not.

Q.—Was the verbal complaint the same as the written complaint against FOSTER BLODGETT, or different? A.—It was the statement that he had been indicted by the District-Attorney.

Q.—Was there any other complaint? A.—There was a copy of the indictment.

Q.—Was there any other complaint than that? A.—I do not recollect now whether there was or not.

Q.—Who made the complaint to you? A.—The District-Attorney of the district stated to me the fact that an indictment was found against him.

Q.—Did he state the particulars? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you ask him to forward you a copy of the indictment? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did he do so? A.—Somebody did.

Q.—Do you know who did? A.—I cannot tell, unless he did.

Q.—Did you prepare those papers? A.—I ordered them to be prepared.

Q.—Did you order all the papers to be prepared? A.—I did.

Q.—Why is not the copy of the indictment here? A.—It was not inquired for, and I did not think of it.

Q.—Who made the inquiry for the papers? A.—One of the attorneys asked me about the case.

Q.—You mean one of the counsel for the President? A.—Yes; he asked me what was the condition of the case, or what the testimony of Mr. BLODGETT meant. I told him, and said that I would furnish all the orders made in the case.

Q.—Then you volunteered to furnish the orders? A.—I did.

Q.—Why did you not furnish a copy of the indictment? A.—I did not think of it; I would have furnished it to you if you had asked me for it; you did not ask me for any copies.

Q.—Had you any other complaint against FOSTER BLODGETT except the fact that he was indicted? A.—I do not recollect any now.

Q.—Have you any recollection of acting on any other? A.—I do not recollect anything else; the papers are quite voluminous.

Q.—Was not that an indictment brought by the Grand Jury of that county against Mr. BLODGETT for taking the test oath? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Was there anything else except that he was supposed to have sworn falsely when he took the test oath? A.—Not that I remember.

Q.—It was for taking the test oath as an officer of the United States, he having been in the rebellion? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you removed him for that? A.—I did not remove him.

Q.—You suspended him. Did you give him a notice that you were going to suspend him? A.—No; I directed a notice to be sent to him that he was suspended.

Q.—You did not give him any means of defending himself or showing what had happened to him or how it came? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—But you suspended him at once? A.—I did.

Q.—Is there any complaint in your books that he had not properly administered his office? A.—I do not recollect any.

Q.—Certainly none on which you acted? A.—Not that I remember.

Q.—He was a competent officer and was acting properly, and because somebody found an indictment against him for taking the test oath, you suspended him without trial? A.—I did not make any such statement.

Q.—What part of it is incorrect? A.—I can't tell you about that; if you ask what there is about the case, I shall be glad to tell you. Ask your questions and I will answer.

Q.—Did you not suspend an officer without investigation or trial, simply on the fact of an indictment being found against him of having taken the test oath to qualify himself for that office, and against whom no other complaint was made in your office? I do not recollect any now, and therefore if you answer the whole question, you will have to answer that you did suspend him. A.—I did so suspend him; and if there had been a conviction I should have had him removed.

Q.—Did you suspend him under the Civil Tenure of Office act? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—You took no notice of it? A.—Yes, Sir, I took notice of it.

Q.—You took no notice of it to act under it? A.—I could not act under it.

Q.—How many hundreds of men have you appointed who could not take the test oath? A.—I do not know of any.

Q.—Do you not know that there are men appointed to office who have not taken the test oath?

WITNESS—As Postmaster?

Mr. BUTLER—Yes.

WITNESS—No, Sir; I do not know of one; never one with my consent.

Q.—Did you learn who the prosecutors were under this indictment? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you inquire? A.—I did not.

Q.—Whether they were rebels or Union men? A.—I did not.

Q.—Did you ask whether it was a prosecution by rebels? A.—It was none of my business; I simply inquired into the fact of his having been indicted for perjury.

Q.—Will you have the kindness to furnish me with a copy of the indictment duly certified? A.—I will.

Q.—And of any other complaint you can find in your Department against FOSTER BLODGETT? A.—Yes, Sir.

Mr. CURTIS—We should prefer that the witness furnish to the Court. I suppose that will answer your purpose.

Mr. BUTLER—I do not know that it will.

Mr. CURTIS—It was a mere inadvertence that the indictment was not produced. I wish it now produced. To Witness—Will you furnish to the Clerk of the Senate a copy of the indictment.

Mr. BUTLER—I desire to have it furnished to me; I object to anything else being put on file without my seeing it.

Mr. EVARTS—The only object of having it here as evidence.

Mr. BUTLER—I cannot tell that it will be; we shall want the Postmaster-General with it.

Mr. EVARTS—You can call him if you want him.

WITNESS—There is another case.

Mr. BUTLER, (interrupting)—Never mind about it.

Mr. EVARTS to the witness—I understand from you that your judgment as Postmaster-General was that this suspension should be made? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—It occurred not during a recess of the Senate? A.—No, Sir; it was during a session of the Senate.

Q.—So that it is within the Civil Office act? A.—So I understand it.

Mr. EVARTS—It was not in a recess, and the Civil Tenure act does not apply to the case. The perjury for which he was indicted, as you were informed, was in taking the oath for the office which he holds? A.—Yes, Sir.

Mr. BUTLER—I object until we have the indictment.

Mr. EVARTS—You have asked the question whether it was not for taking a false oath that BLODGETT was indicted. I ask the witness whether it was not for taking the oath qualifying himself for the office from which he was suspended.

WITNESS—I so understood.

Senator SHERMAN—I desire to submit this question to the witness, or any member of the Cabinet, "State if after the 20th day of March, 1867, the date of the passage of the Tenure of Office act, the question whether the Secretaries appointed by President LINCOLN were included within the provision of that act came before the Cabinet for discussion, and if so, what opinion was given on the question by members of the Cabinet to the President."

Mr. BINGHAM—I desire to object to that on the ground of incompetency, and because the question comes directly within the ruling of the Senate, two or three times made this day.

Mr. BUTLER—The very same question.

Mr. BINGHAM—The very same question.

Senator SHERMAN, (without noticing the interruption)—I should like to have the question put to the Senate.

Senator HOWARD raised the question of order. That question had been once decided.

The Chief Justice said he thought it a proper question to be put to the witness, but whether it should be answered was for the Senate to judge.

Mr. BUTLER desired to have read the offer of evidence which had been already executed, and which, he held, covered exactly the same ground.

Senator SHERMAN—If the Senate will allow me I will state in a word what the difference is.

Senator CONNESS objected.

The offer of proof referred to was as follows: "We offer to prove that at the meetings of the Cabinet, at which Mr. STANTON was present, that while the Tenure of Office bill was before the President for approval, the advice of the Cabinet in reference to the same was asked by the President and given by the Cabinet, and, thereupon, the question whether Mr. STANTON and the other Secretaries who had received their appointments from Mr. LINCOLN were within the restrictions on the President's power of removal from office created by said act was considered, and the opinion was expressed that those Secretaries appointed by Mr. LINCOLN were not within such restriction."

The vote was taken, and resulted—yeas 20, nays 26—as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Fessenden, Fowler, Grimes, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Patterson of Tennessee, Ross, Saulsbury, Sherman, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers, Willey—20.

NAYS—Messrs. Cameron, Corbett, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Cattell, Cragin, Edmunds, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Stewart, Thayer, Tipton, Williams, Wilson, Yates—26.

So the question was excluded.

Mr. EVARTS then rose and said:

MR. CHIEF JUSTICE AND SENATORS: The counsel for the President are now able to state that the evidence on his part is closed, as they understand their duty on the case. The conduct of the proofs, however, have been mainly intrusted to Mr. STANBERY, both in the part of the counsel and for some personal reasons in reference to his previous knowledge of the controversy and of the matters to be put in evidence, from his official familiarity with the question. Mr. STANBERY's health, we are sorry to say, is still such as to have precluded anything like a serious conference with him since he was taken ill. We submit, thereupon, to the Senate that on such consideration it is possible some other proof may be needed to be offered, but we do not at present expect that it will be so.

Senator JOHNSON asked the Managers whether they had any proof to offer.

Mr. BUTLER was understood to say they had none to offer until the defence was through.

Mr. EVARTS—We suppose ourselves to be through. I have only stated that in the absence of Mr. STANBERY some further evidence may need to be offered, which we do not at all expect.

The Court thereupon, at 3:40 o'clock, adjourned until Monday, at 11 o'clock A. M., and the Senate immediately afterward adjourned until the same time.

THE ERIE SLAUGHTER.

Death of Another Victim at Port Jervis—A Second Inquest Commenced—Present Condition of the Sufferers.

Special Correspondence of the New-York Times.

PORT JERVIS, Sunday, April 19.

I regret to add another name to the sad list of those who have died from injuries received by the Carr's Rock slaughter of Wednesday morning last. The name of this new victim is Mr. A. L. OLIVER, of New-York City, who died at the Delaware House at 11 o'clock last night from the effect of a compound fracture of the thigh bone and internal injuries. Mr. OLIVER was a person of robust health, weighing about 190 pounds, and was also of very full habit. He bore the painfulness of his wounds without a murmur of complaint, and up to the very last moment was cheerful and apparently hopeful. Two of his brothers—Judge M. W. OLIVER and Mr. DAVID W. OLIVER, both of Cincinnati, were in constant attendance upon the sufferer and did all that could be done to save his life. Dr. STEELE, of New-York, was called promptly and managed the case skillfully and carefully until the last. A lady friend with whom the deceased had boarded for several years was also present with him, and by her patient ministrations to his comfort did much toward sustaining him and smoothing the way to death. Mr. OLIVER was a single man, of about 45 years of age, and had long since retired from active business pursuits. His aged parents are still living, in Oxford, Ohio, and have, doubtless, ere this, been advised of their terrible bereavement. The remains will be taken West in this evening's train for interment. The telegraph has anticipated the mail in informing you of the death of Mr. TOWNSEND N. HORTON, of West Salem, Wisconsin, which occurred at 4 on Friday afternoon, at the Delaware House. Mr. HORTON was in the Cleveland sleeping car, at the time of the accident, and had three of his ribs broken by the splinters of his berth. The broken bones penetrated one of the lungs, and it is thought that this was the immediate cause of death. The deceased was 41 years of age, and leaves a widow and four children, the latter aged respectively seven months, and twelve, fourteen and sixteen years. Mr. V. M. ADAMS, an intimate family friend, accompanied by Mrs. HORTON, arrived here soon after the sad occurrence, and will take the body home to-night.

Coroner R. M. T. Vail deemed it unnecessary to hold inquests in special cases, as a general inquisition had already been held, but the friends of Mr. HORTON insisted upon a special investigation, and the Coroner readily yielded to their demands. Accordingly, last evening, a jury of very intelligent citizens, whose names are Thos. Bonnell, Foreman; John Decker, Nathan Skinner, Abram Swartwout, Coe Green, Henry Nearpass, Thos. Cuddleback and Henry C. Cunningham was duly impanneled, and the proceedings were commenced. Only two witnesses were examined, and their testimony was as follows:

Charles Mortimer Lawrence testified that he was a physician, and had been a resident of Port Jervis for the past seventeen years; had charge of a patient named Horton at the Delaware House from the time that he came there; found that he had a fractured rib on the left side of the body, with a perforation of one of the lungs; found also a contused wound on the back of the left ear, a small portion of which had been taken off by the contusion; while in the Delaware House Mr. Horton was in an insensible condition nearly the whole time; still he could occasionally be aroused so that he could give confused answers as to his residence, and then immediately sank into a condition of stupor again; the witness' impression was that there were other internal injuries besides that of the lung; from his manner of breathing he should judge that the injuries were all internal; there were some serious abrasions on the body and limbs, but none of any serious character other than I have described; witness thought that the patient would die when he first saw him, but bandaged the fractured rib; thought the concussion had injured the brain; the rib was broken from toward the spine; nearly all the wounded persons had their ribs fractured; visited the wreck immediately after the catastrophe, and looked down the embankment, a distance of eighty to one hundred feet, and saw below what seemed to be a mass of splinters; the employes of the railroad worked earnestly, under the direction of Mr. Green, taking out the wounded and dead; witness thought that Mr. Judd, the conductor, told him that the accident was caused by a broken rail; made no examination of the track; thought that a new rail was just being laid when he visited the scene; the deceased appeared to be a man in fine health and without any disease.

Mrs. Jennie Horton, wife of the deceased, swore to the identity of her husband's body; Mr. Horton left home on Wednesday evening, the 8th inst.; he was in good health at the time, and said that he was going to New-York; the deceased was about 41 years of age.

The investigation was to have been resumed this morning, but some of the jurymen objected to serving on the Sabbath, from conscientious motives, and the further inquest was therefore adjourned until to-morrow. It is the intention of the Coroner to investigate the entire affair very thoroughly, in all its details, and it is thought that several days will be occupied before its conclusion.

CONDITION OF THE SUFFERERS.

The injured ones are, with few exceptions, reported as doing better this morning. I had an interview with Mr. J. T. A. JEWETT, of the house of BUCKLEY, SHELDON & Co., Nos. 75 and 77 Leonard-street, New-York. He is being faithfully attended by his good wife, who came here from New-York soon after the news of the catastrophe was telegraphed. He has a severe flesh-wound in the right hip, which causes him considerable pain. He has also the two lower right ribs broken, but is doing very well, and hopes soon to be convalescent. Miss STERLING, of Allegany County, N. Y., who has been lying in an insensible condition since the accident, this morning exhibited signs of returning consciousness, and the doctors are led to think her recovery probable. Dr. WM. B. LINSLY, of No. 22 Lafayette-place, assures me that he feels a great deal better, and expects to return home very soon. Mr. FAIRMAN, the proprietor of the Elmira *Advertiser*, is very feeble, and fears are expressed of his recovery. He is a consumptive person, and bears several frightful injuries. The wounded at the Minnisink House, and in the private dwellings, are said to be improving rapidly. Port Jervis Lodge 328, F. and A. M., has under its charge twelve injured members of their fraternity, who are provided with the best surgical aid, and are watched over with true brotherly affection. At the various churches in town, this morning, appropriate allusions were made to the disaster, and useful lessons drawn therefrom were strongly urged.

Funeral of the Late Hon. George Hall—Large Outpouring of the People—Address of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

If any token of the universal esteem in which the late Hon. GEORGE HALL was held by the people of Brooklyn was needed in addition to the previously published expressions of sorrow, the vast concourse which assembled in Livingston-street and along Court-street, Brooklyn, in the vicinity of the late residence of deceased, yesterday afternoon, provided that assurance. The great public appeared to have turned out *en masse* to do honor to the memory of one who in his day and generation had labored to promote the interests of his fellow-citizens, and to elevate the popular standard of moral and Christian duty among his fellow-men. Not less than ten thousand persons of all classes of the community and of both sexes stood patiently awaiting the moment when the sad procession should move along, bearing from the home of the sad and afflicted family the mortal remains of the man whom the whole people, irrespective of party lines and sectarian differences, delighted to honor. All attempts to conduct the funeral ceremonies in a strictly private manner failed. The friends of Mr. HALL were altogether too numerous to be accommodated in any house, or even in any church, and as the occasion was one to be improved for the benefit of the living, a portion of the exercises were conducted in the open air.

Rev. H. M. GALLAGHER, Pastor of the Nassau-street Baptist Church, commenced the services by reading a portion of the eleventh chapter of St. John, beginning at the 25th verse: "I am the resurrection and the life, &c.;" and then offered prayer, after which,

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, standing on the top of the steps in front of the house, addressed the vast multitude which crowded the street. It was difficult sometimes to hear Mr. BEECHER, although he exerted his voice to his utmost, owing to the crowding of persons on the steps and their closing in upon him, so as at times to prevent his being seen at all. Mr. BEECHER spoke of the many virtues of Mr. HALL, public and private; of the great efforts for the upbuilding of society, and for the spread of morality, with which he had been identified in his lifetime; of the disregard which he had for party and sectarian limitations, when the good of the people demanded his action; of his worthy example as a young man, and his noble and energetic activity and zeal in his riper years; of his character as a public official, and his genial power and spirit in the social and family circle. In all the walks of life, said Mr. BEECHER, Mr. HALL had gone in and out among the people as a man and a neighbor, winning their respect and their affection. His name was associated with the progress of the City of Brooklyn just at the period when it was passing from the development of one growth to the beginning of a greater one. His whole career was one calculated to teach those who survived him the value of a good and dutiful life, a lofty and a holy example. In his zeal he combined with his goodness the manly courage which gave it power to awaken and to help others. Such a man was good in his life and great in his death, and that fact was in no way better evidenced than in the immense concourse there gathered together to bestow their last manifestation of honor and respect to all that was left of him whom so lately they delighted to recognize as friend. No one would pass that dwelling, now desolated, hereafter and not look upon it remembering that there once dwelt an honest man, a consistent Christian, a believer in progress.

Mr. BEECHER then offered an appropriate prayer, invoking God's blessing to follow the Providence by which so many had been gathered there as mourners, that they might not mourn as those who had no hope, and that they all might remember that it was good to be a Christian, better to die a Christian, and far better to rise in judgment to receive God's welcome: "Well done, good and faithful servant, enter into the joy of thy Lord."

After a large number of persons had viewed the remains of deceased, the funeral cortege was formed and proceeded to Greenwood Cemetery.

Among the persons present were Mayor KALBFLEISCH and members of the Common Council, Dr. THORNE, President of the Board of Education; J. W. HICKS, Esq., ISAAC H. FROTHINGHAM, Esq., Mayor JOHN T. HOFFMAN, of New-York; Hon. THOMAS C. ACTON, President of the Metropolitan Police Commissioners; Superintendent JOHN A. KENNEDY, and a host of well-known citizens of both cities.

The pall-bearers were: ex-Mayors Conklin Brush, Cyrus P. Smith, Samuel Smith, Francis B. Stryker, Samuel Booth, Edward A. Lambert, Alfred M. Wood and Dr. J. S. Thorne, President of the Board of Education.

All the Sons of Temperance and Father Matthew organizations were in attendance in full force, presenting a most respectable appearance. Altogether, Brooklyn has seldom seen a larger funeral, or one at which the expressions of sorrow and tokens of esteem were more general, than that which did the last honors to the remains of Hon. GEORGE HALL.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE WEATHER.—During the past week we have had "all sorts of weather." The weekly abstract of recorded observations at Central Park gives the following exhibit: Snow on 12th; duration, 4 hours and 25 minutes; depth, 2.25 inches; water produced, 0.19 inch. Rain on 14th, 15th and 16th; duration, 19 hours and 28 minutes; depth, 0.82 inch. Total depth of water, as rain and melted snow, 1.01 inch. Polar lights on 15th, from 8:05 until 10:08 P. M. At 8:45 there were brilliant streamers. Polar light on night of 18th and morning of 19th. Thunder on 16th, from 6:26 A. M. until 10:20 A. M. Lightning mild. Density of Air: Mean of 21 observations, 0.7369; mean density being 0.7400.

LADIES' UNION RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—The Ladies' Union Relief Association for the aid of our sick and disabled soldiers, last week received from Mr. LORILLARD and Mr. MCALPIN, tobacconists, about 50 lbs. each of tobacco, for the use of the poor disabled soldiers now resident in the State Soldiers' Home in Albany. The ladies deserve the gratitude of the public for the good work they have done since the beginning for the war, and we are glad to state that the reading given in Steinway Hall, April 6, for their benefit, was a success, and the money they received there will make glad the heart of many a poor soldier's widow and orphan. Mr. STEINWAY gave them the use of the Hall for that benefit, without charge.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. GRANT.—Gen. U. S. GRANT and son left the Metropolitan Hotel, *en route* for Washington, last evening. Yesterday, he attended the forenoon services of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, listening to the discourse of Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER. During the afternoon he was waited upon by many prominent citizens. Among others, by ALEX. T. STEWART, and Judge HILTON, who spent some time in his apartments.

A SLOOP SUNK IN HELL GATE.—Saturday night the sloop *Celerity*, from Haverstraw, loaded with bricks, was sunk while passing through Hell Gate. CHARLES JOHNSON and BENJAMIN BEYER, two of the men on board, swam ashore, and the third man WM. TAYLOR, was picked up in the East River by a Hunter's Point ferry-boat. He had been floating on a plank for three hours, and was in an almost exhausted condition when rescued.

ALLEGED HOMICIDE.—A disturbance occurred on the night of the 12th inst. at the liquor-saloon of JOHN KELLY, at No. 9 Catharine-slip, among a crowd of sailors, when NICHOLAS MILLER was so severely handled that he was taken to the New-York Hospital, and died there on Saturday from a scalp wound. Coroner SCHIRMER will hold an inquest over the remains to-day. At the time of the disturbance the proprietor of the saloon was arrested, as were also HENRY BARRY, WM. GORDON, CONSTANTINE ADAMS, JOHN ROMAN and AUGUST FELIX, all being admitted to bail by Justice DOWLING. FELIX has since absconded by shipping on a vessel sailing from this port. The other prisoners were yesterday remanded to the Tombs by the Coroner until the inquest.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Saturday, April 18—11:15 A. M.

Consols close at 93¼@93⅜ for money and account.

American Securities open at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenties Bonds, (ex. div.)..70¾@70⅞

Erie Railway Shares..........46

Illinois Centrals..........93¾

Dispatches from Frankfort quote United States Five-twenty Bonds quiet at 75¼ for the issue of 1862, coupon.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, April 18—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market is firmer but quotably unaltered in prices for cotton on the spot. There is a brisk business doing in cotton to arrive, and prices have materially advanced. The following are the opening quotations:

Middling Uplands, on the spot..........12d.@12⅛d.

Middling Uplands, to arrive..........12⅜d.

Middling Orleans..........12¼d.@12⅜d.

The sales of the day will probably foot up 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market opens quiet. Corn, 40s. ℔ quarter for new mixed Western. Wheat, 16s. 2d. ℔ cental for California White, and 14s. 5d. for No. 2 Red Western. Barley, 5s. 1d. ℔ bushel. Oats, 4s. 1d. ℔ bushel. Peas, 47s. ℔ 504 ℔s. Flour, 37s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—The market opens quiet and steady. Beef, 125s. ℔ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 85s. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 61s. 3d. ℔ cwt. for American. Cheese 54s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American Fine. Bacon, 47s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Sugar 26s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Resin, 7s. ℔ cwt. for common North Carolina, and 12s. for medium. Turpentine, 32s. 9d. ℔ cwt. Tallow, 45s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Linseed Oil, £36 ℔ ton. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 3d. ℔ gallon for standard white. Spirits Petroleum 9s. ℔ gallon. Linseed Cakes, £10 15s. ℔ ton for thin oblong for feeding.

LONDON, Saturday, April 18—3 P. M.

Consols close at 93¼@93⅜ for both money and account.

American Securities close at the following rates:

United States Five-twenty bonds quiet at, (ex div.)..........70¾@70⅞

Erie Shares..........46

Illinois Centrals..........93¾

Atlantic and Great Western..........34⅛

FRANKFORT, Saturday, April 18.

United States Five-twenty Bonds close at 75¼ for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, April 18—3 P. M.

COTTON—The market closes firmer, at a slight advance in prices of American descriptions. There has been considerable animation in the market, and the sales have exceeded the estimate made at the opening by several thousand bales. The following are the closing quotations:

Middling Uplands..........12¼d.

Middling Orleans..........12⅜d.

The sales of the day have footed up 12,000 bales.

The circulars issued to-day give the total stock of cotton afloat and bound to this port from the United States at 165,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market closed quiet and steady. Corn, 40s. ℔ quarter for new mixed Western. Wheat, 16s. 2d. ℔ cental for California White, and 14s. 5d. for No. 2 Milwaukee Red. Barley, 5s. 1d. ℔ bushel. Oats, 4s. 1d. ℔ bushel. Peas 47s. ℔ 504 ℔s. Flour, 37s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—The market closed firm. Beef, 125s. ℔ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork quiet, at 85s. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard firmer, at 64s. 3d. ℔ cwt. Cheese, 54s. ℔ cwt., for the best grade of American Fine. Bacon, 48s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Sugar quiet, at 26s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Resin, 7s. ℔ cwt. for common North Carolina, and 12s. for medium. Turpentine, 32s. 9d. ℔ cwt. Tallow, 45s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Linseed Oil, £36 ℔ ton. Refined Petroleum 1s. 3d. ℔ gallon. Spirits Petroleum, 9d. ℔ gallon. Linseed Cakes, £10 15s. ℔ ton for thin oblong for feeding.

ANTWERP, Saturday, April 18.

PETROLEUM—The market closed dull, at 42 francs 75 centimes ℔ bbl, for Standard White.

HAVRE, Saturday, April 18.

COTTON—The stock of Cotton in port is light, and the market is firm; sales have been made to-day on the basis of 147 francs 50 centimes ℔ cwt. for *tres ordinaire* on the spot. There is quite a speculative demand, and prices, to arrive, were firm at 142 francs 50 centimes.

HAVANA, Saturday, April 18.

The following are the closing prices of merchandise for the week ending to-day: SUGAR, 7¼@8 reals for Nos. 10 to 12, and 8¾@9½ reals for Nos. 15 to 20; Molasses Sugar, 5¾@6¼ reals for Nos. 7 to 10; Muscovados—inferior to common refining, 6@6½ reals; fair to good refining 6¾@7½ reals; grocery grades, 7¾@9 reals. MOLASSES, at outports are quoted at 4@4¾ reals for clayed, and 5@5¾ for common or Muscovado. HONEY, 3¼@3¾ reals ℔ gallon. BEESWAX is dull at 7½@8½ for brown, and 10@11 reals for white. FREIGHTS are more in demand; to Northern ports, $2@$2 25 ℔ box for Sugar, $9 50@$10 ℔ hhd. for Sugar; $5 50@$6 ℔ hhd. for Molasses; to Southern ports, $8 50 ℔ hhd. Sugar, and $5 50 ℔ hhd. Molasses. HAMS, 16c. ℔ ℔ for salt, and 19c. for sugar-cured. LARD is in demand at 18¾c.@19c. ℔ ℔ for tierces, and 19¾c.@20c. for 25-pound tins. LUMBER, $26@$29 ℔ 1,000 ft. for white Pine, and $30@$34 for Pitch Pine. POTATOES, $4 25@$4 50 ℔ bbl. SHOOKS, 8½@9 reals for box, and $3 for Sugar and $2 25@$2 50 for Molasses hhds. Sales were reported yesterday of 70,000 boxes of Sugar. All vessels in the port of Havana have been chartered.

Domestic Markets.

CHICAGO, Saturday, April 18.

FLOUR firm; Spring Extras $9 85@$10 75. WHEAT active at an advance of ½c.@1c.; sales of No. 1 at $2 14@$2 16, and No. 2 at $2 12½. CORN in good demand at an advance of 2c.; No. 1 quoted at 86c.@87½c.; No. 2 at 84c.@84½c.; new, 83c.@84½c., closing steady at the outside. OATS moderately active at an advance of 1c.@2c.; sales 61½c. for regular, and 62c.@62½c. for fresh. RYE firm at an advance of 2c.@3c.; sales at $1 75@$1 80 for regular and strictly fresh No. 1. BARLEY steady and firm at $2 30@$2 35 for No. 2 in store. PORK more active at $26 25@$26 50. LARD more active at 16¾c.@17c. SWEET PICKLED HAMS steady and firm at 16½c. BULK MEATS inactive and nominal. LIVE HOGS quiet but firmer at $8 25@$8 60 for Common to Good. BEEF CATTLE quiet at $6 50@$7 for stock to fair shipping. RECEIPTS TO-DAY—6,000 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 1,600 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—18,000 bbls. Flour, 38,000 bushels Wheat, 171,000 bushels Corn, 72,000 bushels Oats. FREIGHT steady. Corn, to Buffalo, 10c.; Wheat, to Buffalo, 11c.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, April 18.

FLOUR firm and in good demand; Family, $10 75@$11. WHEAT firmer and scarce; No. 1 Red, $2 60@$2 65. CORN steady. OATS steady. RYE advanced 10c. and in demand at $2 05; the supply was light. BARLEY firmer and in demand at $2 60@$2 70 for choice Spring and Fall. TOBACCO in demand; sales 170 hhds. and 60 boxes; Lugs, $4 25@$10 10; Leaf, $11 80@$31 60. COTTON firmer; 30c. was asked; buyers offer 29½c. PROVISIONS firmer under Liverpool news. MESS PORK held at $26 75@$27; $26 50 was offered. BULK MEATS held at 12c.@14¼c. BACON, 13c. for Shoulders, and 16c.@17c. for Clear Rib and Clear Sides; forced sales of Bacon Sides yesterday at 15¾c.@16¼c. LARD active and in demand at 17½c.@17¾c.; 17¾c. was asked. HAMS quiet at 19c.@20c. Gold, 138. Money quiet.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, April 18.

TOBACCO steady and unchanged. FLOUR weak; all but choice has declined 25c.; Superfine, $6 75@$7 50; Extra, $8 50@$9 25; Double do., $11@$11 60. WHEAT firm and in light demand; Prime to Choice Fall, $2 65@$2 78; Spring, $2 05@$2 15. CORN dull and weak at 86c.@90c. OATS firm but inactive at 70c.@72c.; Fancy, 73c. BARLEY—Prime Fall, $2 70. RYE in good demand and higher at $1 70@$1 75. PORK dull and drooping at $26 75@$27. Sales of 25,000 ℔s. BULK MEATS on private terms. BACON very dull, with no concessions; Shoulders, 13c.; Clear Rib, 16c.; Sides, 17c.; sales 100,000 ℔s. Clear Sides, deliverable May 15, at 17¼c. LARD, 17¼c.@17¾c., closing firmer. WHISKY scarce and firm at 20c. Live Stock unchanged. RECEIPTS to-day—1,900 bbls. Flour; 6,500 bushels Wheat; 63,000 bushels Corn; 6,000 bushels Oats.

BUFFALO, Saturday, April 18.

FLOUR is in fair demand; sales 475 bbls. City Ground Spring at $10 25, and 100 bbls. White Illinois at $13, to arrive; 100 bbls. White Kentucky at $13 50. WHEAT firm and scarce; sales 500 bushels Minnesota Spring at $2 28, and one car No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $2 36. CORN dull and scarce; sales 3 cars new on track at $1 06, an extreme price; 300 bushels Old at $1 08, in store. OATS quiet; sales 700 bushels Western at 76c., in store. SEEDS dull and lower; holders asking $2 30@$2 40 for Timothy; $6 for Clover, and $2 50 for Flax. Other articles unchanged.

OSWEGO, Saturday, April 18.

FLOUR in moderate demand; sales 1,000 bbls. at $10 75@$11 for No. 1 Spring; $12 75 for Red Winter; $13 50 for White, and $14 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT unchanged; sales 3,000 bushels Choice White Canada at $3, and 360 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $2 35. CORN MEAL, $2 70 ℔ cwt. MILL FEED steady. SHORTS, $35. SHIPSTUFFS $38@40. MIDDLING, $40 ℔ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 80c.; to New-York, 70c.; to Albany, 60c. LAKE IMPORTS—17,000 bushels Wheat, 1,200 bushels Rye, 6,000 bushels Peas.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, April 18.

COTTON, 30½c.@31½c. CLOVERSEED dull at $5@$6. FLOUR quiet and steady; sales 1,000 bbls.; Extras, $9@$9 75; Northwestern Extra Family, $10 50@$11 50; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $11@$12. WHEAT in steady demand; sales 2,000 bushels; Red, $2 85@$2 90; Kentucky White, $3 22@$3 25. RYE, $1 95. CORN steady; sales 3,000 bushels; Yellow, $1 24@$1 25; Mixed Western, $1 22@$1 24. OATS steady at 88c.@92c. COFFEE better; sales 800 bags Rio at 13c.@18c., in gold. SUGAR unchanged.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, April 18.

Mining shares were irregular to-day. Crown Point, $2,250; Ophir, $200; Chollar Potosi, $260; Yellow Jacket, $1,415; Belcher, $350; Gould & Curry, $550; Alpha, $85; Kentucky, $450; Bullion, $65; Overmann, $160; Imperial, $240; Amadon, $287; Savage, $158; Exchequer, $50; Lady Bryan, $45; Empire Mill, $360. FLOUR is quoted at $7 87½ for Extra, $7 12½ for Super. WHEAT, $2 40@$2 45 for good shipping brands. Legal tenders, 72.

LOUISVILLE, Saturday, April 18.

TOBACCO firm. Superfine FLOUR, $8 50@$9; Fancy, $12 50@$13. WHEAT, $2 45@$2 50. OATS, 73c.@75c. CORN, 88c.@90c. for shelled and ear. RYE firmer at $2 05. COTTON—Middlings, 29c. LARD firmer at 17½c.@17¾c. MESS PORK, $27@$27 25. BACON—Shoulders, 13¼c.; Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c. BULK MEATS—Shoulders, 12¾c.; Clear Sides, 16¼c. Raw WHISKY, free, $2 20.

TOLEDO, Saturday, April 18.

FLOUR firmer and quiet. WHEAT advanced 3c.; sales of Amber at $2 64@$2 65; No. 2 Spring, $2 12@$2 15. CORN advanced 1½c.; sales of No. 1 at 92c.@93c.; buyer all the month at 93c.; buyer, May, at 93c. OATS firmer and better; sales of Michigan at 68c.@68½c. RYE firmer; sales of No. 1 at 78c. RECEIPTS—2,800 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 1,200 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, April 18.

COTTON firm; Middling, 31c.; sales, 250 bales; receipts, 1,552 bales; exports, 6,248 bales. STERLING EXCHANGE, 149½@152½. GOLD, 139¾. SUGAR and MOLASSES unchanged. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $9@$9 50. CORN quiet at $1@$1 03. OATS, 75c. HAY unchanged. LARD—Tierce, 18½c.; keg, 19c. PORK held firm at $27 50. BACON dull; Shoulders, 13¼c.@13½c.; Rib Sides, 16½c.; Clear Sides, 18c.

MILWAUKEE, Saturday, April 18.

FLOUR quiet at $9 75 for best Spring extras. WHEAT dull at $2 11 for No. 1, Winter receipts. OATS advanced 1c.; sales at 60c. for No. 2. CORN firm at 84c. PROVISIONS quiet. MESS BEEF, $18. RECEIPTS—3,800 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 88,000 bushels Wheat.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Saturday, April 18.

COTTON—There has been a moderate demand, and the market closes firm, but irregular. Sales to-day, 303 bales. Middling, 30c.@30½c. Receipts, 140 bales. Exports (coastwise), 181 bales; ditto (to Great Britain), 2,252 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Saturday, April 18.

COTTON firm but quiet. Sales, 450 bales. Middling quoted 31c. Exports to Liverpool, 2,212 bales; coastwise, 571 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Saturday, April 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE firm at 59c. RESIN active; Pale, $5@$6 75; No. 1, $3 40; Strained, $2 55. TAR, $2 15. COTTON firmer; Middling, 29c.

MOBILE, Saturday, April 18.

COTTON closed firm; Middling, 31½c.@32c.; sales 800 bales, receipts 436 bales.

MEMPHIS, Saturday, April 18.

COTTON—Receipts, 250 bales; exports, 277 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine [illegible]. PORK [illegible]. BACON—Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Sides, 18@19c. CORN, $1. OATS, 80c.@85c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, April 18.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 100; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 28¾; Reading Railroad, 48¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 55¼. Gold, 138¾.

[Advertisement.]
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO., No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]
CURTAIN MATERIALS AND TRIMMINGS,
All styles and kinds, at KELTY'S, No. 447 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]
Great bargains in all the latest novelties in English carpets at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery. Velvets, Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Matting, Shades, Hollands and Oil-cloth at greatly reduced prices.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Etna	April 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Hammonia	April 21	New-York	Hamburg.
Russia	April 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Weser	April 23	New-York	Bremen.
Tripoli	April 23	New-York	Liverpool.
City of London	April 25	New-York	Liverpool.
France	April 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Europe	April 25	New-York	Glasgow.
Circassian	April 25	New-York	Bremen.

FOR HAVANA, ASPINWALL, &C.

Morro Castle	April 23	New-York	Havana.
Merrimac	April 23	New-York	Brazil.
Nevada	April 24	New-York	VeraCruz.
Rising Star	April 24	New-York	Aspinwall.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

MONDAY.

Mails for Halifax and Bermuda, by the *Etna*, close at the General Post-office at 1:30 P. M.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Hamburg, by the *Hammonia*, close at the General Post-office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *Russia*, close at the General Post-office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, Jersey City, at 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30, 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Herman Livingston, from Savannah—A. Low, Geo. W. Anderson, Jr., Miss Sweeny, J. Levkey, E. C. Clark, J. G. Reid, S. Krouskoff, A. E. Maltby, Mrs. A. E. Maltby, H. R. Remson, Mrs. H. R. Remson, E. R. Richardson, N. H. Douse, Mrs. N. H. Douse, Capt. J. Chase, A. Rescher, M. C. Kolloch, Mrs. Jackson's maid, W. Kemp, J. Stirrup, R. Sykes, Henry Opaelino, Paul Field, M. Brien, M. Houlihan, P. Griffin, Mr. Griffin, M. Strous, J. Biladeux, C. Norris, S. Vilanen, M. McCarthy, J. Duwart, D. M. Orr, S. McGovern, F. Kelly, F. McCollum, J. Clark, A. Deremy, T. E. Purse, J. Sheridan.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 14 | Sun sets..... 6 44 | Moon rises... 4 16

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 6 09 | Gov. Island. 6 58 | Hell Gate.... 8 20

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, April 19.

Arrived.

Prussian Naval school-frigate Niobe, Berger, Commander, Havana 9 days. Mounts 22 guns, has a crew of 280 men, including officers.

Steamship Herman Livingston, Eaton, Savannah 16th inst., with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston April 17, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steamship Brunette, Howes, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steamship Jas. S. Green, Inman, Alexandria 70 hours, with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Steamship Hatteras, Couch, Norfolk, &c., with mdse. and passengers to N. L. McCready.

Ship E. H. Taylor, Anderson, London and Portsmouth Feb. 25, with mdse. to E. E. Morgan & Sons. In the English Channel had a collision with the schr. Mary Lois, in which the schooner was sunk, five out of six of the crew being drowned. At the time of the accident, Mr. Atkinson, the London and Isle of Wight pilot, had charge of the ship. March 5, lat. 43 40, lon. 21 30, was in co. with ship Arracan, from London for New-York.

Ship Dr. Barth, (N. G.,) Meyer, Hamburg, 59 days, with mdse to H. W. O. Edye.

Bark Campanero, (of Liverpool,) Wood, Rio Janeiro Feb. 14, via Hampton Roads April 14, with coffee to Munzinger & Pitzipio.

Bark Colonist, (of St. John's, N. B.,) Andrews, Sagua, 11 days, with sugar to Greenway & Winter.

Bark Olivia Davis, (of Philadelphia,) Herron, Marseilles, 56 days.

Bark La Ciguena, Wheeler, Marseilles, 56 days, with mdse. to Lawrence, Giles & Co.

Bark Burgomeister, Kirstein, (N. G.) Kirstein, Tagamog Nov. 18, via Malta Dec. 25, passed Gibraltar Feb. 27, with wool to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Jens Brandt, (Norw.,) Hanson, Liverpool, 60 days, with mdse. to Funche, Meinche & Wendt.

Bark May Flower, (of New-Haven,) Dill, Port Spain, Trinidad, March 18, and Mayaguez, P. R., April 8, with molasses H. Trowbridge & Son.

Bark Columbus, (N. G.,) Kilmer, Bremen 54 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Herm. Koop & Co.

Brig Hiram Abiff, Tibbetts, Remedios, ashore at Long Branch, has been got off by the Coast Wrecking Company, and was towed up to the City by two wrecking schooners.

Brig Caroline, (N. G.,) Maass, Rio Grande 78 ds., with wool and hides to order.

Brig Aurora, (of Maitland, N. S.,) Jollymont, Sagua, 11 days, with sugar to Penniston & Co.

Schr. J. B. Myers, (of Southport,) Elwood, Galveston 16 ds., with cotton and hides to Tupper & Beattie.

Schr. Starlight, (of Calais,) Jollymont, Saguat, 11 days, with sugar to Penniston & Co.

Schr. Margaret Kelly, Kelly, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Eliza Hamilton, Cole, Poughkeepsie, for Wickford.

Schr. T. Bodine, Bunce, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Marretta Smith, Prescott, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Charles W. Bentley, Baker, Philadelphia, for Gloucester.

Schr. Grand Island, Sweetland, Newburg, for Fall River.

Schr. J. W. Everman, Houghton, Philadelphia, for Lynn.

Schr. John Compton, ——, Philadelphia, for Dighton.

Schr. Emily S. Gildersleeve, Carroll, Philadelphia, for Middleton.

Schr. Robert Smith, Borden, Portland.

Schr. Geo. Gilman, Chapman, Portland.

Schr. Haze, McGinnis, Greenwich.

Schr. E. Wells, ——, Saybrook.

Schr. Vintage, Frisbie, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Rich Bulwinkle, French, Rondout, for Portland.

Schr. J. M. Frost, Nelson, Baltimore, for Providence.

Schr. Gertrude, Rockway, Port Johnson, for Hartford.

Schr. Oregon, Ferris, Catskill, for New-Haven.

Schr. B. Pemberton, Fisher, Albany, for New-Haven.

Wm. Collyer, Hillyer, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. S. S. Tyler, Pratt, Rondout, for Hartford.

Schr. Success, Richards, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Brazos, Port Johnson, for Hartford.

Schr. Mary Eliza, Handy, Philadelphia, for Lynn.

Schr. Sophia Ann, Baker, Philadelphia, for Portland.

Schr. J. Barrett, Dickenson, Philadelphia, for Salem.

Schr. Kalmar, (of East Machias,) Lambert, Neuvitas, Cuba, 10 ds., with sugar and molasses to Thompson & Hunter.

Schr. Willie Dill, English, Georgetown, S. C., 5 ds., with lumber to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. Mentooka, Forbes, Charleston, S. C., 6 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Augusta Wilson, Smith, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Caroline Knight, Farnsworth, Lubec, for Baltimore.

Schr. D. C. Foster, Sheffield, Newburg, for Providence.

Schr. John Lancaster, Williams, Philadelphia, for Bristol.

Schr. E. B. Watson, Barnswell, Philadelphia, for Norwich.

Schr. J. Bleeker, York, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Sprite, Martin, Philadelphia, for Norwich.

Schr. Josephine, Allen, Rondout, for Bridgeport.

Schr. A. Lovering, Jones, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. R. & E. Stedman, Reynolds, Virginia.

Schr. J. H. Doughty, Oakes, Virginia.

Schr. D. L. Hallock, Stedman, Virginia.

Schr. Chase, Maillard, Virginia.

Schr. R. A. Johnson, Johnson, Virginia.

Schr. Jacob L. Smith, Brookhaven.

Schr. Sarah Helen, ——, Greenport.

Schr. Bonnie Boat, Kelly, Stonington.

Schr. Washburn, Ellis, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sarah Thomas, Arnold, Saybrook.

Schr. Eliza, Hewell, Middletown, Conn.

Schr. Sarah Morton, ——, New-Haven.

Schr. Frederick Hall, Davis, New-Haven.

Schr. Martha, ——, Brookhaven.

Schr. Sarah H. Reed, Arnold, Middletown.

WIND—At sunset, S., cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 18—Arr. brig Isis, from Cienfuegos.

April 19—Arr. brigs E. H. Rich, from Palermo; Don Quixote, from Marseilles; Neva, from Arroyo; Helen, from Cienfuegos; Silver Oar, from Cuba; schrs. Transfer, from Remedios; Ella Amsden, from Manzanillo.

CHARLESTON, April 18—No arrivals to-day. Sld. steamships Falcon, for Baltimore; Alliance, for Philadelphia.

Arr. steamer James Adger, from New-York; schrs. Myrover, Boston; W. B. Mann, Philadelphia.

Sld. steamer Champion, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 19—Arr., for orders, bark Molly, from Rio Janeiro.

The pilot boat Maryland reports having passed in the Capes the barks Emma Muir, from Matanzas; Aquidneck, Rio; brig Niagara, Oswego; and schrs. H. D. Boggs, West Indies; Wm. A. Rogers, Porto Rico; Day S. Jackson, San Blas; L. W. Alexander, Porto Rico, for Baltimore.

The Coquette reports as having passed out the brigs Timothy Field and Mountain Eagle, for Havana; and the steamer Liberty, for Havana, at 10 o'clock A. M., and the schr. Comet, for Halifax.

In the Roads—Barks Agnes, for Rio; Anthusa, Cardenas; brig E. P. Smith, Cardenas; schr. Peerless, Porto Rico; Daybreak and Georgia, for Georgia.

A heavy easterly storm is prevailing.

PORTLAND, Me., April 19—The steamship Belgian, from Liverpool April 2, arrived here at 11:30 last night. She reports having passed on the 8th inst. the bark John Bull, lat. 70:34, lon. 31:17, bound west; on the 18th, the steamship Nestorian, off Seguin.

SALEM, Mass., April 18—Arr. bark Glide, from Zanzibar; spoken, Jan. 18, lat. 11 18 south, lon. 41 40 east, bark George Kingsman, 98 ds. from New-York, for Zanzibar.

SAVANNAH, April 18—Arr. steamship Leo, from New-York.

Cld. steamships Huntsville, for New-York; Tonawanda, for Philadelphia; A. & R. Lovitt, Doboy Island; Henry and Enterprise, for Liverpool; schrs. R. R. Townsend, for Philadelphia; Veri, for New-York.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 18—Cld. steamships Lucille, for Baltimore; W. P. Clyde, for New-York.

Notice to Mariners.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE LIGHTHOUSE BOARD,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8, 1868.

COAST OF GEORGIA—SAPELO ISLAND BEACON LIGHTS.—Official notice is hereby given that the light-station at Sapelo Island, (south end,) north side of entrance to Doboy Sound, Georgia, has been reëstablished, and will be exhibited at sunset of April 15, 1868, and every day thereafter from sunset to sunrise until further orders.

The lights consist of a main light in the rear and a beacon light in front; the two lights in range will carry a vessel clear of the "North Breaker" and the "Knuckles."

The main light is colored with red and white vertical stripes, is conical in form, 70 feet in height from base to focal plane. The illuminating apparatus is a fourth-order lens, showing a fixed white light, varied by flashes at intervals of one minute and twenty seconds. Duration of flash, forty seconds. This light is elevated 73 feet above sea level, and should be visible for a distance of 14 nautical miles.

The front light consists of a sixth-order lens, illuminating an arc of 90 degrees, surmounting a skeleton frame open at the bottom and closed at the top, painted brown. The focal plane is elevated 30 feet above sea level, and should be seen for a distance of 12 nautical miles within its arc of visibility, (90 degrees.) Distance between the lights, 650 feet; lat. of main light, 31 2, 28 N.; lon. of main light, 81 16 56 W.; lat. of beacon light, 31 23 24 N.; lon. of beacon light, 81 16 50 W.

By order. W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, April 18.—The steamships Star of the Union, Capt. Cooksey, and Guyenne, arrived here to-day from New-Orleans.

The steamships Eagle, Capt. Greene, for New-York; Stars and Stripes, for Philadelphia, and the St. Louis, Capt. Olaussen, for New-Orleans, sailed to-day.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, April 19.—The steamship City of Washington, Capt. Tibbetts, which left New-York April 7, arrived here to-day, and shortly after sailed for Liverpool.

Spring Overcoats,
NEWEST STYLE,
$8 TO $15
SUITS,
OF
EVERY SIZE, FOR
MEN, YOUTHS, OR BOYS,
AT
RAYMOND'S,
Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st.

CHINA, GLASS,
PLATED WARE,
GAS FIXTURES.
GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO.,
No. 591 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

FAIRBANKS
STANDARD SCALES
FIRST PREMIUM
TWO
MEDALS.
NAPOLEON III
FAIRBANKS SCALES

GREAT PARIS EXPOSITION.
THE ACKNOWLEDGED STANDARD,
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE
ORIGINAL INVENTORS.
Beware of Imitations.
FAIRBANKS & CO.,
No. 252 BROADWAY, New-York.

STEAM
The American Steam
FIRE PROOF SAFE COMPANY
has opened a store No. 42 Duane-st., for the sale of Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes. The Sanborn Steam Fire-Proof Safe, manufactured by this Company, is said to be one of the greatest inventions of the age. The inventor claims that it will preserve papers and money entirely uninjured through fire severe enough to completely destroy the contents of any other safe.
SAFES

STEAM ENGINES
FROM 4 TO 200 HORSE-POWER—INcluding LOOMIS PATENT CUT-OFF ENGINES, SLIDE VALVE STATIONARY ENGINES, and PORTABLE ENGINES. Also, IMPROVED CIRCULAR SAW-MILLS, GRAIN MILLS, &c.
Send for Descriptive Circular and Price List.
WOOD & MANN STEAM ENGINE CO.,
UTICA, N. Y.
Warerooms No. 89 Liberty-st, New-York, and Nos. 201 and 203 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill.

AT COST, PIANOS
A large assortment. I am about removing, and offer a large stock of the best pianos in the market at cost of manufacture. H. WORCESTER.
3d-av. and 14th-st.

FOR THE CORPULENT.
The improved ABDOMINAL LACE AND SUPPORTER to sustain the abdomen and support the back, to diminish and prevent excessive corpulency and obviate the danger of UMBILICAL HERNIA to which the fleshy are peculiarly exposed. The Lace will not only diminish the size of the abdomen but give greater firmness and activity to the wearer.
Office at Dr. HUBBARD'S TRUSS ESTABLISHMENT,
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